

THERE IS

MONEY

IN

HAY-BALING

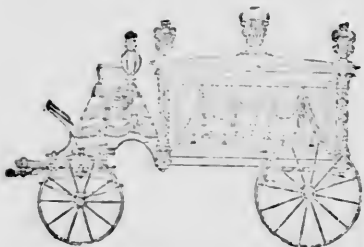
AND

LIGHTNING

Hay-Presses

Are sold by us on easy terms, four-payment contract. We know of parties who are clearing from two to three hundred dollars in one season.

J. R. Haselden.



J. A. BEAZLEY & CO

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Arterial and Cavity Embalming.

We have the most complete line of

FURNITURE and CARPETS

To be found in the town. Prices low.

R. L. DAVIESON,

Attorney At Law.

Life insurance policies bought for cash, or loaned on for sums of \$500, and upward.

I take this method of thanking our friends for the excellent work they did to save our building in Sunday's fire. Will never forget you.

J. C. Thompson.

Items of Local Interest.

Drilling for water day and night.

Thompson's store has been painted.

What was your plan of saving the hotel?

We need a hotel and water works worse than we need a railroad. Yes, this is so.

Our correspondence is forced out this week, as are many other good items.

Open air concert at Mrs. McRoberts' Friday evening Aug. 15th. Don't miss it.

Judge M. D. Hughes was appointed city assessor at the council meeting Monday night.

Danville is still hustling for the railroad, as will be seen from the clippings reproduced in this issue.

The types in our "Special" made us say the New Garrard was erected in 1881. It should have been 1898.

The Lawrenceburg Fair will be held Aug. 19, 20, 21 and 22, and promises to be among the best in the state. We acknowledge, with thanks, press courtesies.

Several valuable communications, which we had carefully stored away for a dull day, have been misplaced, and it is impossible to find them. We hope to locate them soon.

Please remember that obituary, and other long notices sent in, are charged for at the rate of ten cents a line. Make arrangements for the pay, and your articles will be printed.

Examinations for white teachers will be held at Superintendent's office August 15 and 16. Examinations for colored teachers will be held Friday and Saturday, Aug. 22 and 23.

Rev. T. H. Campbell will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning, and his many friends will be delighted to hear him. Mr. Campbell is a noble man, and is beloved by many Lancaster people.

The Interior Journal covered herself all over with glory by getting out daily editions during the Crab Orchard and Hustonville Fairs. They are hustlers over there and know how to handle such.

The Danville Advocate says this paper virtually gives up the fight for the railroad. Not on your pig-tail, Mack. We have the best route and many other advantages which you will have to overcome, old fellow.

Dr. Goldstein will be at Veranda hotel in Stanford Aug. 8 and 9th, and at Gilcher house, Danville, Monday and Tuesday Aug. 11th and 12th.

Milton Sneed applied to the Council for permission to hold a street fair on the Public Square, and the matter was referred to a special committee. The colored folks want to give one in September.

Open Air Concert.

An open air concert will be given in Mrs. R. E. McRoberts' yard Friday night, Aug. 15th. The best local talent will participate. A fine program will be rendered.

Big Fair at Somerset.

The Somerset Fair is another of the many good ones to be held in this section. Sam M. Boone, Jr., is secretary and Joe H. Gibson, president. The dates are Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

Last Quarterly Meeting.

The last quarterly meeting for the conference year will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday. Rev. W. E. Arnold, of Stanford, will preach at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. The pastor requests the members especially to all be present.

A bunch of drummers, who came in on Sunday night's train, wandered around town for two hours before they could find a place to lay their heads. Will we stand this? Nay, nay, Pauline. Lancaster capitalists have more pride than this.

Card of Thanks.

I am very grateful to my friends for the timely aid and assistance rendered Sunday, and hope I will some day be in position to reciprocate. I will always remember the kind work done in removing my goods and fixtures. Very respectfully, F. P. Frisbie.

They are All Right.

The ministers didn't try to preach Sunday morning, but jumped in and carried water with might and main. Lancaster has the best preachers in the state, anyway. They are all sociable gentlemen, and we sinners don't want to run when we see them coming. They are all good friends of THE RECORD.

Doing Well in The West.

Capt. Wm. H. Collier, who has been in South Dakota for some months, reached home a few days after the death of his mother, and has been spending some time with his father and sisters. Capt. Collier is an excellent young fellow, and his many friends will be glad to know that he is doing well in the West. He is connected with a mining and prospecting company.

Honors For Editor.

The editor of THE RECORD has been appointed an honorary member of the Louisville Commercial Club, and appreciates the compliment very much. This body has done more for the advancement of Kentucky in general, and Louisville in particular, than any other organization, and the noble efforts of its members should be appreciated by every Kentuckian.

Much Sickness.

There is a great deal of sickness all over the state just now. The extreme weather, together with the fact that people keep their stomachs stuffed with vegetables, grease and other trash is the cause, so physicians tell us, and the wonder is that many deaths do not occur. Cisterns and wells are low, and this, too, adds much to the trouble.

Benefits Paid.

Mr. Jas. E. Todd, who accidentally shot himself in the leg, last Spring, which resulted in the loss of the limb, received in full his accident insurance from the Fraternal Order of America, it being the first loss they have sustained since the organization of the lodge in Lancaster, four years ago, which speaks well for the order. They are reliable and will pay promptly.

A Worker.

To Harry Tomlinson is due the credit of getting Arnold's horses out from the burning stable. Although the roof was burning and most ready to fall in, Harry rushed through the smoke and untied six of the animals, the last one being severely burned before he could be untied. The animals were pulling hard against the halters, and it was difficult to get the ropes untied.

Knowledge of the Bible.

If you think the average Lancaster man is not "up" on the bible, listen to this: Jim Hamilton met Dave Ross Monday and made him a wager of \$5 that he could not repeat the Lord's Prayer. The wager was accepted and Dave began thus: "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep." He was then interrupted by Hamilton, saying, "here is your \$5, I did not know you knew it so well."

Town Laws.

With this issue, we send out the new city ordinances, as adopted recently. They are in force after today. Read them carefully. They were gotten up by Mr. G. B. Swinebroad, the clever town attorney, and he is entitled to great praise for the excellent work. He has labored hard with them, and the city should make him a handsome allowance for the work. Mr. Swinebroad is a fine attorney, and is getting his share of practice in central Kentucky.

Baptist Camp Meeting.

The South District Baptist Association, embracing several counties, will convene at the "Old Shawnee Run" church, near Burgin, on August 19. Shawnee Run is one of the oldest churches in the State and services were held there when it was necessary to leave several armed men on the outside to keep watch for treacherous Indians who infested that portion of the country when the church was first erected. It stands close to a cave, where Daniel Boone is said to have spent one winter.

Mr. Hubble Successful.

A special telegram to the dailies says there is a proposition on foot to build a railroad from Corbin, Ky., to Celina, Tenn., via Burnside, Monticello and Albany, Ky. and Hydrstown, Tenn. The proposed route was surveyed several years ago. Col. L. F. Hubble, the promoter, has been there and through Wayne county the past week talking up the road and soliciting subscriptions. He has met with much encouragement. From present indications the road seems a certainty. The road, if built, will open up a large territory in Kentucky and Tennessee, rich in timbers, minerals, oil and gas.

City Council.

At the regular meeting of the Council Monday evening a number of claims were ordered paid, the application of W. A. Arnold to build another livery stable, brick with metal roof, where the one burned stood was passed until a special meeting, and the question of requiring H. H. Batson to remove force pump from well on Square referred to a special committee. As to the pump, the Council granted Mr. Batson the use of the well about seven years ago, and it was reported that he refused to allow water to be taken therefrom Monday night only for use on his own house. This Mr. Batson denies, and it was referred to the committee for adjustment.

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to express to the people of Lancaster our deep gratitude for the noble assistance so cheerfully given us in our hour of great peril. Coming, as we did, strangers to you, we feel doubly grateful not only for the kindness of Sunday, but all through our stay with you, and since our great disaster pen cannot describe our grateful feelings to one and all of the city of Lancaster and the county. We are sincerely grateful to the many kind people who have so generously opened their homes to us, and we hope to be able in the near future to again be in our old home, the Garrard Hotel where we will be more than pleased to reciprocate the kindness.

To our colored friends we also extend our deepest gratitude for the noble work done by them.

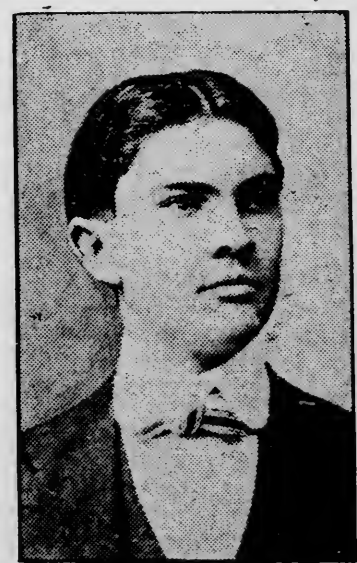
T. B. Long and wife.

A Great Big Show at Lexington.

The big Roman Carnival to be given at the Lexington Elks Fair, Aug. 11 to 16 inclusive, this year is to be the biggest thing of its kind ever seen in Kentucky. Speaking of the show at Kansas City recently a paper says: "The De Kreko Bros., Roman Carnival and Exposition Company includes some of the best fair attractions now on tour. The most important features of this aggregation are: Bartholomew's trained horses, the Lilliputian horses and ponies, the Roman arena, Lalla Coolah, the man-Venus, the German Garden, the Roman Theater, the eruption of Mount Pelee, the Electric Theater, the Palace of Mystery, the Twentieth Century Girls, the Ferris wheel and the Meiers Family of expert swimmers. In addition to the foregoing there are gypsy camps, vaudeville acts and other minor attractions without number. There are over two hundred people connected with the company, and taken all in all, the De Kreko Bros., aggregation is by far the best of the kind ever seen here."

Well-Merited Success.

The many friends of Mr. Jno. Paul Miller, of this city, are glad to know that he was the successful competitor for the appointment as a cadet to Annapolis Naval School. There were thirteen contestants, and Mr. Miller receiving the highest marks, was given the position. He has been a



hard student, and being an unusually intelligent young man, his appointment is quite pleasing to his friends. He goes to Louisville in a few days to undergo the Civil Service examination, and will enter the Annapolis Academy September 1st.

KEEP IT UP.

As we go to press, several papers are being circulated and are receiving many names of those who want to help replace the hotel and opera house. A great many citizens have given \$100 each, and no one has refused to contribute. This shows the right spirit, and shows furthermore that we have some of the biggest-hearted, noblest and best people on earth right here in Lancaster. This is very encouraging to the company, and if the good work is carried just a little further, the houses will be rebuilt.

I desire to thank my many friends who were so kind and grateful during the fire. I greatly appreciate them all.

H. M. Ballou.

Quick Work.

The electric light wires were badly tangled by the fire, but Mr. Ward had them in shape to run that night. This was quick and good work.

To Teachers.

We are anxious to have the annual common school contest September 4th. The teachers are requested to send in the names of the speakers right away.

Amanda Anderson.

To Teachers.

The colored teachers Institute will be held in the court house, Monday, August 11. All teachers who fail to attend will forfeit their certificates.

Mrs. L. L. Walker, Sup't.

Another \$1.50 excursion to Cincinnati will be run Sunday, and a big crowd is going. There's no disorder on these trains, and the trip is a pleasant one. Train leaves at 2:44 a. m., and gets back at midnight.

A Beautiful Child.

During our absence last week, the paper failed to state that pretty little Miss Mary Gaines, of this city, was given the premium at the Crab Orchard fair as the prettiest baby. She is the daughter of Mr. Wm. Gaines, and is a beautiful child.

Back in Business.

Mr. Fred P. Frisbie, who is truly a hustler among hustlers, rented one of the Stormes' rooms, opposite THE RECORD office, and will be ready for business in a day or two. His stock was turned topsy-turvy, and it is taking time now to get things back in order. You can't keep a good man down.

Ames:

Next to a man's family and business nothing should stand nearer his heart than the town in which he lives, says the Winchester Democrat. It is the place where he earns his competence and educates his children. If he wants to make it populous, as thrifty and as widely known as possible he cannot afford to be indifferent to anything which will further these ends.

Sympathy For Lancaster.

Interior Journal:—Stanford condole with her sister town of Lancaster in her fearful loss by fire. Certainly the good people of that magnificent little city have had more than their share of such casualties and we sincerely trust that the end of them has at last been reached. THE CENTRAL RECORD's extra telling about the fearful Lancaster fire and containing good half tone cuts of the wrecked buildings was a piece of commendable enterprise in Editor Landram. We congratulate him on his fine effort.

Should Thank The Lord.

The man who has a good and industrious wife has reason to get down on his knees three times a day and thank God, says an exchange. A good woman can bring more sunshine and happiness into a family circle than a gold mine or barrel of cider, and can make all around her happy and contented as well as being the same herself. The nearest to heaven that a man gets on earth is when he comes home to the bosom of his family where peace and happiness reign and where discontent and turmoil enter not.

Will Make A Fortune.

Louis Leavel, colored, who formerly lived at Paint Lick but is now practicing law at Lexington, has invented a remarkable device which probably will put him on easy street. The Leader says it is a contrivance called a Telephone Reporter and Recorder. He claims that one telephoning the office or residence of another can be informed when the person desired will return, although there is no one present to answer the 'phone and can also leave a number to be called up when the person desired returns. The first part of the invention is operated by a gramophone attachment set in operation by the ringing of the telephone bell. By setting a dial before leaving one's office or residence, the 'phone will be made to answer, for instance, when called, "Will return at 3:30 p. m. today," or at some other time as the case may be. By another arrangement the person calling can leave a number to be called, which will be recorded in type-written fashion on a piece of tape. He lacks funds to have the instrument manufactured and is desirous of selling a third interest in the invention.

If you want to look well, and feel well, have your shirts and collars laundered by the M. & N. Laundry of Lexington, Ky. H. T. Logan, Ag't Lancaster, Ky. [Aug 7-17]

IT CAN BE REBUILT.

The Hotel and Opera House Will be Rebuilt if The People Will Lend a Little Assistance and Encouragement.

As stated in our "Extra," the hotel and opera house will be rebuilt if the people of the town and county will lend a helping hand. Without going into detail, we will say that each member of the hotel company lost two thousand dollars in cold cash by the burning of the buildings. This is the sum in round figures if they get all their insurance.

As stated in THE RECORD, this building was erected by a company of local people who had the welfare of the town at heart, and we know that not one of them expected or wanted to realize one cent from the investment. They simply wanted to build up the town, and, being painfully aware of the way Lancaster was lagging in the rear, they went into their own pockets (some were really not able to do so) and put up the houses. By a little oversight, which it is not worth while to grieve over now, they failed to take a bond from the contractor, and the buildings were never completed according to specifications and the company has had to go into its pockets and pay for many items which they had not calculated for. We know, furthermore, that every cent of rents has been applied on improvements. This, as stated above, was caused by the failure to take bond from the contractor. Now, the situation is this: Most of the stockholders are willing to put back every cent they receive from the insurance companies, and, if necessary, spend more money, but they are not able to rebuild outright. If our people will give the matter a little thought, and see what their property and business will be benefited by the building, they will, we believe, make up the balance needed and the house will be put back.

The idea of the stockholders is to buy the livery stable lot and build the opera house there. Then a two-story hotel can be made, with office, dining room, kitchen and barber shop, and three store rooms on the ground floor, thus giving room on second floor over this, and opera house for an ample number of rooms. The burned building didn't have enough rooms, and many more could have been used. Lancaster has had nothing which has improved her more than that hotel. Its builders were sneered at by some old fogies, and many unkind remarks made as to their business ability by people who ought to have known better, but the fact that the house was a success, and the biggest improvement the town ever had, was such a rebuke to the commentators that the company should feel elated over their success.

Its house to talk over the past. It simply will we rebuild this institution and show to the world that we have plenty of pluck and enterprise, or will we lay aside our fighting clothes and drop back into the sleepy, behind-the-times gait that we were going a few years ago? There's not a business man in Lancaster or Garrard county that was not benefited by that hotel. This is a broad assertion, but if you will study the situation will see where we are right. Of course there will be cold water thrown on the proposition, just as before, but a few moss-backs abound in every town, and if you listen to them, we will never have anything but a crop of weeds growing in the Public Square, but what we want to do is come to the relief of the town, make a donation to the rebuilding fund, and thus resume our position at the head of the column. What say you, gentlemen, will we do this, or drift back to our old position in the rear? Speak now, or ever after hold your tongue.



Open Air Concert.

Section No. 1, of the Ladies' Aid Society will give an open air concert on Mrs. J. C. Hemphill's lawn on the evening of August 12th. The best talent in the town and county will take part and an evening of pleasure is promised all who attend.

Rush Your Entries.

The management of the Garrard county Elocutionary Contest to be held at Lancaster Court House, August 21, have concluded to permit all young ladies to enter the contest, up to twelve or fifteen, as there are not victors enough to make the number. Twenty dollars to first and five dollars to second. Send name and selection at once to F. S. Hughes, Lancaster, Ky. [July 31-31]

State Sunday School Convention.

The following card has been sent out to the members of the State Sunday School Convention by the general secretary E. A. Fox, and county secretary J. N. Denny, urges that members take notice:

Louisville, Ky., July 11, 1902.

Dear Friend—It is now time to begin work in earnest for our State Convention, which meets at Hopkinsville Aug. 19, 20, 21. I am happy to state that the Railroads have granted one fare for the round trip. Each school is entitled to one delegate for every 100 enrolled, or fraction thereof, and the county to ten at large. Delegates will be entertained free. Please publish the above facts in the next issue of your local papers and do all you can to work up a good attendance from your county. Sincerely, E. A. Fox, General Sec'y.

YELLOW TAG CLEARANCE SALE.

A Chance to Make Money by Spending.

Our Great Summer Clearance sales are now on.

Day dawns for careful buyers. Bright and shining facts for all the people. A sunburst of bargains that will fatten the lean purse, enlarge the boundry of your limited means, broaden and dignify the dollar, bring sunshine into your life.

All Merchandise marked with YELLOW TAGS, means a big cut in prices. You should not fail to attend this sale. Come early and make your selections. No goods sent out on approval during this sale, and CASH DOWN.

Logan Dry Goods Co

CONTEST

STUDEBAKER WAGON

on Xmas day to the most popular Farmer of Garrard County. Each dollar paid for goods at K. F. POSTLE'S Hardware store gives one a vote. Get your friends to help you or help some friend.

LIST OF LEADING VOTES:

Wm. Ray.....	1	T. C. Guley.....	13
J. I. Hamilton.....	1	Andrew Thompson.....	12
A. D. Ford.....	1	J. Y. Robinson.....	11
R. Guley.....	1	Lewis Thompson.....	10
J. B. Burt.....	12	E. H. Walker.....	21
J. H. Hume.....	12	I. E. Arnold.....	12
J. P. White.....	17	J. B. Parks.....	12
W. R. Cook.....	15	Bob Burton.....	14
John Bourne.....	17	David Ross.....	1
A. K. Walker.....	15	J. H. Robinson.....	17
R. M. West.....	1	E. B. Sutton.....	1
Frank Pierce.....	17	J. C. Fox.....	20
W. B. Denny.....	10	H. C. Arnold.....	25
J. A. Sanders.....	9		

J. S. Robinson,
A. B. Denny,
Robt. Kinnard,
Counting Comtee.

Gossip About People

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

W. B. Burton is in Lexington for a few days.

Miss Cora Ward entertained Friday evening.

Ben D. Herndon is in Louisville on business.

Mrs. Jesse Sweeney is in Crab Orchard, recuperating.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice Benge, of Danville were here Sunday.

Mr. Todd Scott, of Shelbyville, is here for a few days.

Mrs. R. E. Henry has returned to her home in Eldorado, Ark.

Mr. Sam Joseph, a Cincinnati drummer, was here Sunday.

Mr. Stanley Hughes has been rusticiating at Dripping Springs.

Miss Bruce Wearen left this morning for her home in Stanford.

Miss Bessie Dalton was at home to a few friends Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Thompson joined the party to Mammoth Cave, Monday.

Mrs. W. K. Shugars has returned from a visit to her parents in McKinney.

John L. Dunham, Jr., of Toledo is visiting his cousin, Joseph Ballou, Jr.

Lexington Herald: Mr. Geo. Dunlap is out after an illness of several days.

Mrs. Mamie Thompson, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. Fannie Farra.

Mrs. Simpson Elkin, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Miss Jennie Dunham.

Miss Scotta Petty left Friday to visit her aunt, Mrs. Blankenship, of St. Louis.

Miss Etta Hilton, of Brodhead, is the guest of her sister, Miss Alberta Hilton.

Miss Stella Huston will spend two weeks vacation with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Osee Huffman, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. D. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Price, of Danville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mattie Frisbie.

James Smith, Ben Herndon and Frank Marksbury took in the Hustonville Fair.

Mrs. Lacy Maupin, of Kingston, Madison county, returned to her home last week.

Mrs. Jack Vanetta and children, of

Lexington, are visiting her father, Mr. Isaac Myers.

James Y. Currey and wife, of New York, are guests of his father, Mr. Theo. Currey.

Miss Frankie Kauffman has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Hustonville.

Miss Rhoda White has returned home after several weeks' visit to Crab Orchard.

Miss Berta Hilton has returned from a month's visit to Brodhead and Crab Orchard.

Mr. Owen Shugars and sisters, Misses Maggie and Bess, have returned from Dripping Springs.

Mrs. Wm. Marrs, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jennings, of Paint Lick, were visiting the family of Mr. J. C. Thompson, Sunday.

Mrs. Leander Davidson and daughter, Mrs. Z. Rice, are spending a week at Crab Orchard Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Simpson are visiting Wilmore for a week and will also attend the Lexington Fair.

Misses Chenault, Letcher and Greenleaf, of Richmond, have been the guests of Miss Louise Kauffman.

Mrs. Jacob Joseph and Miss Sallie Ross have returned from a delightful visit to Miss Ada Fox, of Eton, Ohio.

Mrs. E. Smith and children, and Miss Georgia Henry, of Eldorado, Ark., are visiting the family of Mr. Solon Henry.

Mrs. W. T. Browning and children, of Lexington, are visiting the family of Mr. John Anderson, Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Frazee and daughter, Miss Fannie, who have been guests of Mrs. H. C. Jennings, returned to Maysville, Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Walker, who has a position on the L. and N., is spending a month with his mother, Mrs. Dorcas Walker.

Misses Cordie Hamilton, of Bryantsville, and Ada Dickerson, of St. Louis, are the attractive guests of Mrs. Letcher Owensley.

Miss Allie Anderson returned Monday from Atlanta. Her many friends are rejoiced over the improvement in her health.

Master Howard Heilinger, who has been staying with his aunt, Mrs. T. B. Long, left Monday evening for his home in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Will Bixler and little son, of Harrodsburg, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Chosun, of Boyle, were guests of Miss Sallie Lou Myers, Thursday.

Miss Hattie Robertson, after a pleasant visit to friends here, left Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Dan. Hemphill, of Nicholasville.

Mr. Zimmer and family have moved to the house vacated by Mr. Banks Hudson, the latter moving to the Kirby property on Danville avenue.

Mrs. Maggie Hobbs and youngest children left this week for Mexico, where she takes a position in a hospital. Miss Lena and Joe will follow soon.

Mrs. W. M. Bogle, of Owensboro, and William Wherritt, of New Orleans, who have been guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wherritt, have returned home.

Mr. Millard West, who has a good position in Washington, D. C., is expected this week to spend a month with his mother, Mrs. Jennie West, Stanford avenue.

Mrs. Joe Elsener and Sister and Brother Miss Annie Miller and Master Willie Ferguson spent Saturday and Sunday at Danville with Mr. John Williams and family.

Miss Spainhower, who was employed in the local exchange, has gone to Cincinnati to work in one of the telephone offices there. She has been visiting her sister, at Teatersville, for a few days.

Richmond Pantagraph:—Miss Kate Lee Denny, from Lancaster, is visiting Misses Mary and Margaret Miller, this city. Miss Florence Burnside has returned to Lancaster after a visit to Miss Emily Chenault.

The following formed a party to

Mammoth Cave, Monday: Dr. J. B. Kinnard and daughter, Angie, and son, Virgil, Dr. W. S. Beasley, Messrs. John Simpson, Louis Gill, Misses Grace Kinnard, Mary, Martha and Helen Gill.

Mrs. Dr. Aeton and children are visiting relatives at Hiattsville.

Born, to the wife of Mr. Booth Thompson, a boy. The child lived only a short time.

Master Robertson Cook entertained his little friends Tuesday, it being his fourth birthday.

Mrs. Sam Rich and daughter, Bell Rich, and son Dalton, are visiting their parents, Mr. Philip Dalton and wife.

Miss Bruce Humphrey leaves this week on a visit to her sisters, Mesdames Jordan and Tankersley, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Lexington Herald:—The friends of Mr. Ashbrook Frank will be distressed to learn that he is quite sick, and the doctors fear that he has typhoid fever.

Ed Short, formerly of this city, whose extreme illness was noted in last issue, died at the home of his parents in Richmond on Friday. He was a nephew of Mrs. C. D. Powell, of this place.

Rev. B. A. Daws and wife, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Lucy Sutton. He is pastor of the Highland Baptist church in that city. He is conducting a meeting at Kirksville during his visit here.

Danville News:—Misses Alice Walker and Lena Kigney, of Lancaster, Lydia Hughes and Katie Campbell, of Nicholasville, and Jennie Burnside, of Garrard, are visiting Mr. John Cotton and family during the fair.

Mrs. Henry Clay Jennings, of Lancaster, and sister, Mrs. Eliza Lusk Frazee, of Maysville, visited Mrs. J. T. Hackley on the Stanford pike.

For Commonwealth Attorney.

We are authorized to announce that, A. H. Hurd is a candidate before the Democratic party as Commonwealth Attorney of this, the thirteenth judicial district.

Call For Meeting of County Committee in Garrard.

The undersigned members of the democratic committee of Garrard county, Ky., hereby issue a call for a meeting of said committee in Lancaster, Ky., on Thursday, Aug. 7, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the court room for the transaction of business.

C. S. Ballew, J. P. Bourne, Jas. Clark, J. H. Arnold, W. C. Gooch, M. E. Ront.

A copy, Attest: M. D. Hughes, Sec'y.

A \$7,000,000 BABY.

Five-Year-Old Boy Inherits Estate of Lady William Beresford's First Husband.

James Hooker Hamersley, for many years a prominent figure in the fashionable life of the city, died of heart failure a few days ago at his country home at Garrison's-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. Hamersley was the cousin of Louis C. Hamersley, the first husband of Lady William Beresford. Lady Beresford's second husband was the late duke of Marlborough, says the New York World.

Louis C. Hamersley left an extraordinary will when he died in February, 1881. He provided that his widow should have the income of his estate during her life, but upon her death the whole property, valued at \$7,000,000, was to go to the male issue of his cousin, J. Hooker Hamersley. In event of the latter leaving no male issue, the estate was to go to such charities as his widow should name in her will.

At the time of Louis C. Hamersley's death J. Hooker Hamersley was regarded as a confirmed bachelor. But soon after he married Miss Katherine Chisholm, a noted southern beauty.

One baby daughter and then another baby daughter were born to the couple. But on July 2, 1892, a baby boy was born, and since then he has been called "the \$7,000,000 Hamersley baby," although he is now a sturdy boy of nine years.

The boy is named Louis Gordon Hamersley, and his health has been guarded as carefully as if he were the heir to a kingdom.

SHE BOUGHT THE LOT.

Baltimore Man with Real Estate for Sale Made Effective Use of Billboards.

Honest advertising is hard to beat, as all business minds will agree, but here is a story of a little scheme that served the purpose quite as well as advertising, says the Baltimore News.

A man, well known in this city, had a piece of property in the northern section which he wished to sell. The property was on one corner of a conservative street and on the opposite corner was the residence of a lady who is well known in society and wealth.

The man who owned the lot offered it to the lady at what real estate brokers term a "stiff" figure. She wanted the property, but not at the price.

The man, who, of course, will be designated as "mean," decided that the lady on the opposite corner should have the property and at his price.

Now, the lady in question is orthodox to an extreme undreamed of by the most rabid conservatives. She is a white-ribbon lady, and she often shuddered at the "rude" pictures that had a change of bill weekly on the huge poster-boards with which the man adorned his lot.

Week after week pictures of actresses of the "flew-clothes" variety were displayed on the posters and the lady was horrified. She offered to split the difference with the heartless man, but he held out for his price. Recently the lady paid it, and now the "nasty" billboards are missing.

ATLANTIC CITY EXCURSION.

Via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Thursday, August 14.

The last excursion of the season will be run to Atlantic City from Lexington and Central Kentucky points Thursday, Aug. 14, via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and Washington, D. C.

The round trip rate will be \$14 from Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling and correspondingly low rates will be made from other Central Kentucky points.

Tickets will be good returning 12 days from date of sale, and will permit stop-overs at Washington on the return trip.

Through sleepers will be run from Lexington for which the berth rate will be \$4.

This excursion will permit a visit to New York at very little expense.

Atlantic City is the largest resort on the Atlantic coast, and a great variety of recreation and amusement can be found there, together with the best hotel accommodations to be had.

Full information and sleeping car reservations will be made on application to Geo. W. Barney, Div. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

Business and Bargains.

See the fancy hose at Joseph's.

Lace mitts and gloves at Joseph's.

Silk Mull for dresses, at Joseph's.

New stock of late books at Thompson.

The best, the lightest and the strongest, is the Capital wagon sold by Gaines Bros.

New line of summer dainties at Joseph's.

All the leading Magazines at Frisbie's drug store.

We are head quarters for celebrated Victor Rubber tires. W. J. Romans.

See the dotted Swiss curtains and lace curtains at Joseph's.

House cleaners can get everything needed at Frisbie's drug store.

You can get your carriage work promptly done at W. J. Romans.

We pay the highest price for country produce, either in cash or groceries. Currey & Davidson.

Ask farmers that have used fertilizer and you will try it. Gaines Bros. will sell you any amount.

Parties desiring using registered Jersey bull, see R. E. McRoberts.

Buy International Stock and Ponty food to keep your stock in good condition. Sold only by Currey & Davidson.

To the Democracy of the 13th Judicial District.

I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the judgeship of the 13th judicial district of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Boyle, Garrard, Lincoln and Mercer.

M. C. SAUFLEY.

Laws, Swiss, Organizes, in white, for graduation dresses, at Joseph's.

You get true weights and heaping measure at Currey & Davidson's.

To get good results from the wheat you sow, use Reed's fertilizer. Sold cheap by Gaines Bros.

All kind of fancy trimmings for spring and summer gowns, at Joseph's.

We put on the Victor Rubber tire. All the best manufacturers use this tire. W. J. Romans.

Closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost. Thompson.

Hemp Reapers, Corn Harvesters and Corn Shocks sold by Gaines Bros.

We sell the best and freshest groceries at the lowest prices. Try us, and see if we don't. Currey & Davidson.

For Sale.

Foundation rock, Blue Limestone, the very best quality,—any thickness. R. L. Elkin.

If you want the most stylish dress goods, ribbons, trimmings, etc., go to J. Joseph. You will get the best. We put off no old stock on you.

You should see our line of parasols. They are the prettiest, most stylish ever shown in Lancaster. All the latest shades. J. Joseph.

STOLEN.—From my pasture four miles from Lancaster, on the new Danville pike, a black mare about 15 hands high, in good condition. Has a raw place on forehead rubbed by brow band of bridle. Suitable reward will be paid for information or her return to me. J. H. Bourne. [July 31-1f]

Strayed or Stolen.

Black Poland China Boar, weight about 200 lbs., with four white feet, white on end of tail, white face,—lost on July 7, was not marked. Any one delivering same to me will receive a reward of \$5.00. B. Ramsey, Jr., Paint Lick. [July 31-6t.*]

We are the people, if you want the best goods for the least money. Our long stay in Lancaster is proof sufficient that we deal on the square, and treat all alike. J. Joseph.

Farmers.

Your ground don't get too weedy, too loose nor too hard for a Chattanooga Hancock disc tried and proved to be the first plow made pulverizes the soil so as to save farmer 5 per cent. of the harrow. For sale Gaines Bros.

El. C. Gaines tells us besides handling Corn Harvesters this season, they will handle a corn shucker, made only by Deering Harvesting Co., and sold only by Gaines Bros. Capacity of this machine for one man, 50 to 75 shocks per day, also does its own tying.

Our stock of slippers and shoes cannot be surpassed. We can give you the best market affords, for less money than competitors blow about.

J. Joseph.

Dr. Holson will not be in Lancaster until the second Monday in September, on account of press of business at home.

See R. M. West and get the only Hemp Reaper. It does the work well and at small cost. July 24-1f

Property for Sale.

My house is on lot, on Water street, Lancaster, for sale. Terms liberal. possession January 1, 1903. J. E. Doores.

We do not shove off out-of-date goods on our customers. We buy at right figures, and sell at a reasonable profit. That's why we have been in Lancaster so long. J. Joseph.

Well, well, well. We are still supplying the people with the best and up-to-date dry goods, dress goods, etc., at prices that make competition shudder. Come in and we will show you. J. Joseph.

Notice.

I will fill your coal house cheap, for cash, with semi-cannel or banner Jellico, which is guaranteed to me to be as good as any coal in Jellico district. I will make special price on car load lots. J. T. Williams. [July 24-3m.]

R. M. West is agent for the celebrated Osborn Hemp Reaper, the only one on the market. July 24-1f

We make no flourish of trumpets, but if you want the best dry goods, etc., that money will buy, come to us and you can get them at reasonable prices. J. Joseph.

If you have not paid your taxes you will find Sanders and Ward in E. W. Harris' store preparing to advertise your stuff. Do not say you had no warning, you can save cost by paying before we reach your mine. Sanders & Ward.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters remaining in Lancaster Post office unclaimed, week ending July 21st, 1902.

Mrs. Ellen T. Anderson, G. B. Anderson, Kinzie Burdett, Mrs. Serilda McClosse, Mary L. Turpin, Frank Lizzie Turpin, Lud Taylor, Mrs. Lizzie Yager.

If called for say advertised.

Wm. West, P. M.

For Fall Plowing.

Try a Chattanooga Hancock Disc Plow used and endorsed by the following prosperous farmers of Garrard Co. Coby Jinkins, Gene Brokie, R. K. Swope, Curt Robinson, Frank Parks, R. A. McYath, W. B. Ruble, T. B. Walker, Clay Sutton, Tom Moore, N. Curry, R. J. Easy Sold Guaranteed by Gaines Bros.

Greater attractions are to be seen at the Lexington Elks Fair this year, August 11 to 16, inclusive, than ever before. Lodge No. 89 B. P. O. E. has contracted with the celebrated De Kreko Bros. Roman Carnival and Exposition Company at St. Louis, which has been preparing for the World's Fair and besides will have Phinney's famous United States band of 32 pieces, and automobile races every day. All of these features are expensive and novel. All have been procured at great cost, but the Lexington Elks determined to do away with the old midway features and get something new at a price. The De Krekos are said to have the greatest show ever given in open air. They travel by special train of 12 coaches, carry 212 people, 26 horses, 41 sets of scenery and three military bands.

MADISON INSTITUTE

For Young Ladies,

J. W. McGARVEY, JR., Pres.

Richmond, Kentucky.

ADVANTAGES THAT NO OTHER FEMALE COLLEGE IN KENTUCKY AFFORDS.

Beautifully situated in the famous Bluegrass region. Has just closed one of the most successful sessions in its history. The only female college in the state that keeps a faculty composed of graduates of the University of Mich., (Ann Arbor), Columbia University, (N. Y. City), Vanderbilt University, and others of the world's greatest institutions, with record as instructors unsurpassed. Music department exceptionally strong, with instructors from the greatest Conservatories. Scientific apparatus and general equipment of building first-class. Frequent illustrated lectures by the President on his travels in Egypt, Palestine and Europe. Sickens almost unknown. Good table. No fussy teachers. Send for our handsome catalogue. 14-6t

CLEARING OUT PRICES

ON LOW SHOES.

Colonials, Sandals,

Blucher Ties, Oxfords,

Theos, and Fedoras.

They're all going at prices cut in half.

PETERS' make, every one of them. They're just as good shoes to day as they were a month ago—just as swell, just as snappy, just as dainty, just as desirable. The only difference is that if we don't sell them quick, the season will be over, and we shall have to carry them over until next year. We won't do it. We've got to lose money on them, and we'll lose it right now. If you want to get a chance at a bargain speak quick, as there are not so very many of these goods left.

WARD & SYMPSON.

We Can Supply Your Every Want.

Rakes, Harrows,

Binders, Mowers, Plows,

Corn Planters, Cultivators,

We keep constantly in stock a complete line of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Locks and all kinds of light and heavy Hardware. Prices the Lowest

T. B. WALKER & SON.

Successors to J. M. Higginbotham

MODERN PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Portraits are Modern in every sense. We are right up with the times, and employ every valuable improvement. None better can be had anywhere. Please pay us a visit and let us convince you. Open Tuesday and Friday.

THE FOX STUDIO.

Public Square, Lancaster, Ky.

2 Guaranteed Linen Collars 25 Cents

The Double Triangle Brand Collars are stylish and comfortable. The only collar made with a heavy 5 ply seam. Sold by up-to-date merchants everywhere, or 2 samples sent prepaid for 25 cents. They equal any quarter collar made. Merchants should write for our 1902 offer.

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We Can Save Money For You!

When you come to town, don't fail to take a look at our stock. Remember, we have the OLD HICKORY WAGON, all sizes, and the largest and best selection of SURRIES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES and ROAD WAGONS ever put on the market in Lancaster.

We also have a fine lot of Wagon Gear, Breeching, Lines, Traces Hames and Hame Strings, Collars, Pads, Breast Chains, etc., as well as a splendid assortment of Buggy Harness. These goods were bought right and we can save you money. Come and see us and we will prove this to be a fact.

Romans & Elmore.



CENTRAL RECORD.

LOUIS LANDRAM.

Entered at the Post Office in Lancaster, Ky., as Second-Class Matter.

Lancaster, Ky. Aug. 7, 1902.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

We Give Below Some Clippings, Showing What Danville Is Doing.

Advocate:—A meeting of the railway soliciting committees for the city of Danville was held last night at the court house, at which plans were formulated for a house to house canvass for subscriptions for the Southern right of way. A committee was also appointed and assigned to work on the fair grounds next week. The county committees are meeting this afternoon and organizing for systematic work in the county. A meeting of the town committee will be held next Tuesday evening in the court house, at which a report will be made. So far, voluntary subscriptions have been made amounting to about \$5,500. All the committees assigned last night are actively canvassing the town today.

It is stated on good authority that some important work is being done by Lancaster and Burgin parties to change the order of things, and deprive Danville of the extension. It seems that a delegation from Lancaster, headed by Gov. W. O. Bradley, went to New York last week in the interest of that town, but it is not known what they accomplished. The Lancaster Record, however, ostensibly gives up the fight. However, it is not quite safe to presume too much upon Lancaster's inactivity. It is understood that about two-thirds of the right of way from Burgin to Lancaster has already been secured, and it seems that the people of that county, even those who are most injured by the passage of a road through their property, are wide awake to the advantages and necessity of a road for Garrard county. One man, whose farm was split in two by the road, offered without solicitation to donate the right of way. Moreover, every day that passes brings nearer the hour when Boyle county, unless she does her share, will be notified that the most magnificent opportunity for growth and increase in wealth in a quarter of a century has gone by. Truly, we have come to a parting of the ways. We can either take stock in this railroad extension and get on a Chicago seaboard trunk line with a division end and all its advantages, or we can freeze our hands on our pocket books for a few days longer and purchase a ticket, cheap now, costly in the future, on the Great Hog Train, Unlimited. This road runs only one way, however, and that is down hill, because it is easier to go that way. It runs swiftly. It won't take us long, if we choose that line, to reach that peaceful state of innocuous desuetude where all individuals and communities that haven't enterprise enough to take advantage of opportunities finally land. Then think, oh think, of the expense it will be to purchase sufficient cows to keep the grass eaten down on the streets, and the effort it will be to her citizens to keep the flourishing moss swept off their backs.

Danville Courier.—The Southern management is considering the proposed extension of the road. Conference after conference has been held, and Danville last week felt quite sure of securing the coveted prize. On the other hand our plucky neighbor, Burgin, heartily seconded by Lancaster and other towns to the east, are in earnest in the effort to have the extension follow the route that the Southern surveyed from Burgin to Jellico two or three years ago at the same time the route through Boyle to Danville was marked off.

Danville News.—It was rumored here yesterday that Lancaster had for some time been making great efforts in the way of securing the right of way along the route surveyed from Burgin

to that town and that an option on two-thirds of the line of survey had been secured, one man in Garrard having given the right of way through his farm and live hundred dollars. The gentleman who is responsible for the rumor imparted the information that a delegation from Lancaster, headed by ex-Governor Bradley, had visited New York with a view of getting the road to build to that town, all of which shows that the people of Lancaster realize what a great thing it would be and are leaving no stone unturned to bring it to the county seat of Garrard. Danville has first call and should not let the opportunity of a century pass. It was through the instrumentality of Judge Alex Humphrey, a former resident of Danville, but now of Louisville, that we were given the preference. Judge Humphrey has been untiring in his efforts to secure the extension to our city. His efforts are crowned with success and it remains for us to fill our part of the contract by raising the required sum. If the people could only realize what a benefit it will be to the town and county, the money would be contributed in a short time. The next meeting of the town committee will be held at the court house next Tuesday night. At this meeting will be decided whether or not to publish the subscriptions as they are received, which if it is done will show how much at heart each and every one has the welfare of the community.

Oil In Kentucky.

The Somerset Journal, which is splendid authority on the subject, says:

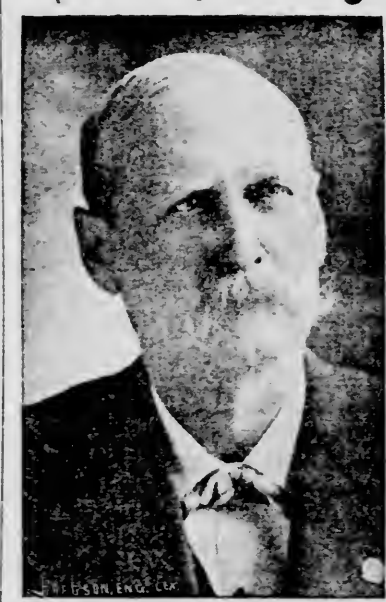
"Is Kentucky an oil field?" That depends upon the stand point of the one who is to make response to the enquiry. Kentucky is certainly producing oil. There are nearly or quite one hundred rigs at work in the State every day and all day industriously pounding the drill through the earth where oil is supposed to be in hiding. More of these drills are at work today than at any other period since the first discovery of oil in the Wayne county field. We know by the observations of one year that a lot of excited lease-grabbers, land-grafters, stock promoters and speculators, gushers and self-esteemed experts camping around promiscuously do not constitute an oil field. The mutterings of disappointed investors in the stock issued by these parasites upon an industry and the walls of weak-knees whose contributions to wild cat ventures turned into dusters, ought not to influence the judgment of conservative people whose money is at work with the drill. The days of sensational reports which the speculative element has sneaked into the public prints, have passed and along with them have passed out of the way "a lot of fools with money to spend" recklessly and indiscriminately in drilling shallow holes. Oil is abundant in Kentucky. Profitable wells have been sunk. Legitimate oil companies and intelligent operators are here in the field to stay. Oil is wanted and oil is needed. Oil wells of steady, though small capacity are paying property. Kentucky is therefore an oil field.

Writes With Her Toes.

The curiosity seeker, loafer and all the habits of Court Square were highly entertained last Tuesday by the arrival on the Square of Miss Ada Hendricks, the armless girl, of Ansil, Pulaski county, with her banjo. She appears to be 14 or 15 years of age and possesses an attractive face and has expressive blue eyes. She performs very skillfully with her toes on her instrument and accompanies the strains of the banjo with the sweet music of a tender pathetic voice. The banjo lies on the floor before her and she brings forth the music by the well trained application of the toes. She writes very legibly and quickly and told with pencil her name and post office. She is entirely dependent upon the generosity of the spectators for her living.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

A NOBLE GENTLEMAN.

Rowan Sanley in the Interior Journal: Perhaps the ablest and most certainly one of the ablest lawyers in this portion of Kentucky, is Col. W. G. Welch, who was born in Crab Orchard on the 4th day of April, 1841. He is descended from one of those old Virginia families so famous for its sterling worth, intellect and courage and is in every sense the honored son of a worthy sire. Col. Welch graduated from Georgetown College in 1859 and afterwards studied law at Louisville. Possessing a decided talent for the profession of Blackstone he readily acquired a lucrative practice and is today reckoned among the most gifted.



Generous to that degree which has made it a fault, he has given to every call of charity and other worthy cause that has come within his scope until he has become recognized by those who know him best as a benefactor of the needy and oppressed. In politics Col. Welch has always been a democrat, and being an accomplished orator and lucid thinker he is the recipient of numerous calls to present his party's claim in time of political warfare. During the strife between the States Col. Welch espoused the cause that was destined to be lost and under the command, first, of Gen. John H. Morgan, and then of Gen. Kirby Smith, served throughout with honor to himself and to his country. With talents well fitted for the highest stations, the subject of this sketch is unambitious of political honors and remains content with the ease and independence of private life, surrounded by his friends and relatives, to whom he is devoted, and who in turn love and respect him, for no truer man to his friends or braver champion of all that is noble can be found than Col. William Gatewood Welch.

Important to Sunday School Workers.

The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association meets at Hopkinsville August 19, 20 and 21 next. Nothing is being left undone to make this one of the largest and best conventions in the history of the Association. Mr. Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio, Dr. H. M. Hamill, of Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, Va., three of the most noted Sunday school workers of America will be present and take a prominent part in the program. The railroad will give the rate of one fare for the round trip. Each Sunday school in the State is entitled to one delegate for every one hundred or fraction thereof enrolled. It behooves every Sunday school in the State to send delegates to this great convention, and pay their way if necessary. Many of the best schools in the State are doing this. All delegates must receive credentials from the State Association through the county officers. Delegates will be entertained free during the convention. As soon as appointed the names of delegates who want entertainment should be sent to Mrs. T. C. Underwood, Hopkinsville, Ky. For particulars, address E. A. Fox, General Secretary, Louisville, Kentucky.

A two-legged horse—Shank's mare. A color bearer—the girl who blushes.

After a man has learned to be managed by his wife he is in a fair way to make a good husband.

The lightning change artist has a right to say "Oh, thunder!"

To the shoemaker, the most ordinary sole is not beneath notice.

Don't know as there's anything irritating about a chafing dish.

The apple of a man's eye is the kind that he wants to see paired.

It's a good farmer who raises nothing so abundantly as doubts.

When the whole harness disappears it doesn't leave even a trace.

Doesn't a man feel cheap when he is caught at a bargain counter?

Pork Roast and Its Origin.

On Steve Bailey's farm last week a large hog and a few shoats were pretty thoroughly roasted, says the Harrodsburg Democrat. Steve furnished the meat and fuel and nature lighted the fire by a stroke of lightning that consumed a large straw stack and the swine that had taken shelter under it. How many school children know that cooked pork as food had its origin in the accidental burning of a straw stack and of a sow and pigs years and years ago. The story goes that some Chinese children were shooting their popping crackers about a stack of rice straw, when it caught fire and burned. In stirring about in the hot ashes the kids found the burnt pigs, the odor of which was so tempting to their olfactory nerves and appetites, they tasted it; liked it and took some of the cooked pigs to their parents and they in turn to their neighbors. The news spread crowds of Chinese, men, women and children gathered around the pile of ashes and fished out the remainder of the pigs and the burnt body of the old mother pig and feasted. For years the Chinese followed a custom of assembling at fixed periods around a rice straw stack, each family bringing a pig or hog so secured that it could not get away, piled them on the straw and fired it, after which they indulged in a gormandizing feast of roast pork. This fashion prevailed for many years before any one thought of the idea of killing and dressing the hogs, and afterward cooking the meat in civilized fashion.

Primary Elections.

Editor Record:—There is a growing opposition to conventions to settle the claims of candidates for office. Much discord and evil effects are produced by such methods, where party interests and the general welfare are trampled under foot by those who hold themselves above the party. The corrupt proceedings in conventions, and their bad effects on party organization are too well-known to require mention. With proper rulings to govern primaries, and good men to enforce them these bad effects can, very largely be avoided. The people hold the power. The question is asked—who should be the electors? Manifestly the party for which the election is held.

If it be a democratic primary, those who have generally, affiliated with the democratic party, together with any honest, truthful man, who declares his intention to support the nominee, should alone be permitted to vote. Floater, or those who cast their votes for a reward, should not be permitted to vote. The reason for this is apparent. The floater has no politics, and he will not support the nominee at the final election, unless he is paid to do so, and but few men are able to buy two elections, and some prefer not to indulge in such corrupt methods.

Again, the floater holds the balance of power in some sections, the will of the majority of the party holding the election, may be thwarted, and discord will certainly be the result. Such voters cannot be barred at a general election, but they can be denied a vote at a primary without giving the reason. If they become offended it matters not, for they must be bought in the final race anyway. Let us have a clean vote and we can then march, in a solid column without any discord against the enemy.

I have never scratched a democratic ticket, and I have always labored to advance the interests of the party, but I assert, and no one who has the good of the party at heart will deny the truth of the assertion, that it would be a burning shame to allow floaters to come into a family fight and settle the contention over the members of the family. Of course, the color line should be drawn and strictly observed. DEMOCRAT.

Among The Exchanges.

A long, lean, gawky boy from the slashes came to town the other day, and after wandering up and down the sidewalk in front of the hotel for an hour or so, he stopped in front of a window in which was hung an Elks' fair poster, in a little while he was joined by one of the town's smart Alec loafers, and before long another and then two or three more. The farmer boy said not a word, but continued to gaze on the picture. After half an hour had passed one of the more curious loafers could stand it no longer, and he asked the farmer boy what he was looking at, "I was just trying to see how long a fellow could 'tend to his own business in this town without some darn fool wanting to know what he was doing."—Richmond Clipper.

All three of the Louisville and Henderson packets are carrying bands and likewise many passengers. While at this port Saturday the Tarascon came near losing half dozen fresh young lady passengers. They came up the levee bare headed and asked to ride on a drag: when they had piled on the driver started the mule, but the unfamiliar motion of the automobile disturbed the equilibrium of the sisters from the city and they wallowed around on the vehicle displaying various colored hose and garters galore. If any of them had been even good looking they would have been kidnapped.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

Browder Yocum, of the north end of the county, has a new scheme for killing flies. At meal time he makes a ring of molasses about the size of a plate in the center of the board and draws a circle of gun-powder around this. When a goodly number of the winged insects alight, he touches a match to the powder, and the fly-trap and stick-paper have been beaten a block.—Anderson News.

Paris is getting to be a sensational town. Within the last few weeks there have been murders, suicides, railroad accidents, and this week two of its citizens have been charged with violent abuse of their wives, and one of the latter is a minister of the gospel.—Paris Democrat.

Why, we would like to ask, should one write Mrs. Dr. Dink, Mrs. Dr. Burch or Mrs. Dr. Miles any more than, Mrs. Editor Babbage and Mrs. Editor Duncan? Mrs. Dink, Mrs. Burch nor Mrs. Miles are not physicians—so we should use only their husbands' initials or Dr. so and so and wife. If such appellations are in order allow me to say that Mrs. traveling salesman, W. D. Howard is spending the summer with Mrs. Abe Ditto.—Cor. Breckinridge News.

We have always heard that a man has to cut his wisdom teeth before he is qualified to trade horses, but there was a case before Judge Rider, Monday in which there was no wisdom teeth in evidence, but a very large application of John Barleycorn. G. W. Ringo Tolson started out with a horse, and Benec Tolson started out with one. Tolson wanted to trade. After filling up on bug juice Ringo wound up with \$5, and Tolson with both horses, saddles and bridles. The jury gave Ringo his horse back, but the next time he trades he should confine his drinking to cold water.—Elizabethtown News.

One day last week Mr. Pusey Bailey was invited to spend the day with some old folks on Mill creek. In order to pass away the afternoon he concluded to go fishing. In a few hours he caught 18 black bass, the string weighing 18 pounds. He shot 144 bullfrogs and killed a large sucker with a rock. For an afternoon off from a dinner party that is rather hard to beat.—Elizabethtown News.

CYLCONES are SWEEPING the COUNTRY.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS.

We give a splendid policy at a very small cost. OFF TOO LONG.

DON'T PUT IT

R. KINNAIRD, Lancaster, Ky.

The season has arrived for Painting and Papering.

Purest brands of
PAINTS and OILS
Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

Handsomest line of
WALL PAPERS
we have ever shown

Full stock of Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Etc.

McRoberts' Drug Store.

PAINT.

We have all kinds of Paints for all kinds of purposes. We can supply your every want in the Paint line at the very lowest prices possible.

House Paint,
Wagon Paint,
Floor Paint,
Linseed Oil,
Varnish,

Carriage Paint,
Roof Paint,
White Lead,
Turpentine,
Stain.

We have all the essentials for house cleaning Chamois, Sponges, White Wash Brushes, Amonia, Disinfectants, and Sure Kill Bed bug poison.
FRISBIE'S DRUG STORE.

Don't Take Pills! They temporarily secrete enough bile to make the intestines execute their natural functions. Unnatural agitation, caused by cathartics, continues and increasing doses to attain the results.

Herbine acts on the liver; cures Chills and Fever, and every form of Malarial, Bilious, Remitting and Intermitting Fevers, and, by going to the seat of the trouble, works permanent cure.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

C. & O. ROUTE. POPULAR EXCURSIONS. — TO — OLD POINT COMFORT — AND — OCEAN VIEW, VA.

TICKETS GOOD RETURNING FIFTEEN DAYS
TICKETS WILL BE SOLD JULY 15 AND 29, AUG. 19, AND SEPT. 2.
Solid Vestibuled Trains, Dining Cars, Electric Lights, Pullman Sleepers. Stop-over allowed in the mountains. Full information at C. & O. Ticket Office, Phoenix Hotel.
\$13.00 ROUND TRIP.
JOHN D. POTTS, A. G. P. A. GEO. W. BARNEY, D. P. A.

LOCAL TIME TABLES

South-bound Mixed leaves Lancaster 11:50 A. M.
North-bound Mixed " " 12:35 P. M.
North-bound Passenger " " 2:41 A. M.
South-bound " " 12:11 A. M.

Queen & Crescent Time Card
Q. & C. PASSES DANVILLE, NORTH BOUND.
Number 10 (Daily except Sunday)..... 6:59 a.m.
Number 6 Daily Stop..... 1:33 p.m.
Number 4 (Daily) Does Not Stop..... 3:56 a.m.
Number 2 (stops when desired)..... 4:14 p.m.
Number 1 doesn't stop at Danville, but does stop at Junction City at 4:51 a.m.
SOUTH BOUND.
Number 1 (stops when desired)..... 11:46 a.m.
Number 5 (Daily)..... 11:22 a.m.
Number 9 (Daily except Sunday)..... 7:55 p.m.
Number 3 (Daily) On Flag..... 11:25 p.m.

SCROFULA

I bequeath to my children Scrofula with all its attendant horrors, humiliation and suffering. This is a strange legacy to leave to posterity; a heavy burden to place upon the shoulders of the young.

This treacherous disease dwarfs the body and hinders the growth and development of the faculties, and the child born of blood poison, or scrofula-tainted parentage, is poorly equipped for life's duties.

Scrofula is a disease with numerous and varied symptoms; enlarged glands or tumors about the neck and armpits, catarrh of the head, weak eyes and dreadful skin eruptions upon different parts of the body show the presence of tubercular or scrofulous matter in the blood. This dangerous and stealthy disease entrenches itself securely in the system and attacks the bones and tissues, destroys the red corpuscles of the blood, resulting in white swelling, a pallid, waxy appearance of the skin, loss of strength and a gradual wasting away of the body.

S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties, and is guaranteed entirely vegetable, making it the ideal remedy in all scrofulous affections. It purifies the deteriorated blood, makes it rich and strong and a complete and permanent cure is soon effected. S. S. S. improves the digestion and assimilation of food, restores the lost properties to the blood and quickens the circulation, bringing a healthy color to the skin and vigor to the weak and emaciated body.

Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise and help you in every possible way to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 7, 1902.

ROOSEVELT'S SERMON.

Preached in Chicago White Vice President on the Text, "Be Ye Doers of the Word."

"I have known men who were good Christians theoretically, yet were not even good companions for their wives. I have also known women who went to church regularly, but spent their time at home nagging their husbands and children. This is not true Christianity," said President Roosevelt in the course of a lay sermon which he delivered a month ago from the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church, Chicago, while he was yet vice president. He spoke from the text, "Be ye doers of the word, not hearers only."

"One of the most abhorrent traits of character," said Mr. Roosevelt, "a man can possess, in my estimation, is hypocrisy. We all have met men who go about clothing themselves in Scriptural teachings, yet whose conduct toward their fellowmen shows that they do not live up to the teaching. 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.' The great thing in this world for us to be doers. Of course to be doers we must be hearers. That is, we must go to church and study the Bible, but our duty does not end there. We should give a helping hand to others by spreading the word of Christ. It is well enough to tell a man what he ought to do, but this must be supplemented by some practical demonstration of application."

"By the doors in my text I mean those who go to church, and, hearing preached from the pulpit the doctrine of brotherly love, go into their homes or into their business and apply what they have heard."

"In your business and work if you let Christianity stop when you leave the church door there is not much righteousness in you. Now are you any too righteous if your Christianity stops at the threshold of your home? The man who carries Christianity into his everyday work stands a better chance of making a success of life than one who does not. The fellow who works for ten and does the least he can to get his money will in the long run prove a dismal failure."

"Every man should strive to do justice to himself, but in doing so he should not forget the rights of his neighbor. He should be sure that he is in the right and then stand squarely in the path. If there is any moving to be done let the other fellow do it. This applies to nations as well as to individuals."

"We have all seen this type of man who is spoken of as his own worst enemy. I have no patience with such men. Often they are a worse enemy to others. A manly man—and that is what we all ought to be—must have strength and power and perseverance. The trials of life test the stuff a man or woman is made of, and the one who is strong, fearless, and courageous to do right is the ideal."

"On this question of one duty to our neighbor let me say that no one ought to submit to being imposed upon, but before you set always stand up to consider the rights of others before standing up for your own. The only true way to help a man is to aid him in helping himself. All of us stumble many times during a lifetime, and the duty of a man to his neighbor is to help him to his feet so he may help himself. You can't help a man successfully, but you can't carry him successfully either. If you rob a man of his self-respect, take away his sturdy, self-reliant manhood, no good you can do will make amends."

BEGGARS IN DIAMONDS.

Professional Fakirs Who Try to Impose Upon Merchants While Possessed of Jewels.

"I had hearted!" repeated the Broadway jeweler, briskly. "Not a bit of it, my boy; not a bit of it. I simply used my eyes and saw at a glance that that woman was unworthy of our help."

"Pardon me, Mr. Holmes," said the customer, with some sarcasm. "I didn't recognize you without your tie."

"Well, I don't lay claim to any extraordinary perceptive gifts," said the jeweler, ignoring the fling, "but I repeat I saw at a glance that that woman who just asked for alms was a professional fakir, or at least she was in present need."

A few minutes before the subject of this conversation had entered the shop. She was a medium youngish woman, not well-dressed, and yet not in rags. She carried a small baby in her arms and essayed a rambling story of her abject poverty, concluding with a request for assistance. The customer was about to contribute, but the jeweler had judged him and refused the woman's request, whereupon she had departed, says the New York Herald.

"What did you notice about her?" asked the jeweler.

"That she was apparently in distress, and carried a helpless baby," returned the customer.

"The distress was assumed," said the jeweler, positively. "The baby was a strong card, very frequently worked these days. When professional beggars have no baby of their own to exhibit for purely sympathetic and commercial purposes they borrow a baby. I don't know that this was the case with the woman in question, but I do know she wasn't in any need that she couldn't obviate herself, and that in a few minutes."

"You're beyond me," said the customer.

"She wore diamond earrings and a wedding ring," said the jeweler, simply. "If you were a jeweler you'd serve these things. The stones in her ears were good ones, too, not chips, but well-cut stones. Without examining them closely I'd say that she could get \$75 on the pair at any loan office."

"The best of the mendicants grow careless. When they grow so careless as to wear diamonds during their business hours they entail their receipts—that is, if they visit jewelry shops in search of alms."

BY LAWS and ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, IN FORCE AND EFFECT FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 8th, 1902.

Ordinances of the City of Lancaster, Ky., adopted 7th day of July, 1902: The City Council of the City of Lancaster, County of Garrard, State of Kentucky, do ordain, as follows:

From their passage and publication the following Articles and Sections shall constitute the ordinances for the government of the City of Lancaster, and all ordinances and By-Laws, with the exceptions hereinafter named, are hereby repealed. The exceptions referred to are as follows, to-wit:

"The ordinance passed May 3rd, 1897, granting to George M. Patterson and his associates and assigns, the privilege of lighting the City of Lancaster ten years," also, "the ordinance, or contract with the fiscal Court of Garrard County with reference to the Workhouse, passed Oct. 28, 1898," also, "the telephone privileges granted to Dr. J. B. Kinniard, passed April 5th, 1899," also, "the ordinance or contract with the Easton Telephone Company, passed March 11th, 1902," also, "the resolution or ordinance with reference to the election held at the November election, 1899, on the question of levying a tax for water works, passed September 4th, 1899." The present ordinances are in no wise to alter or repeal the above mentioned ordinances, contracts or By-Laws referred to as excepted.

ARTICLE I.

Council Meeting.

SECTION 1. The regular meeting of the Council shall be held on the first Monday in each month, from October 1st to March 1st. The hour of meeting shall be 7 o'clock p. m., the remainder of the year it shall be 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 2. All meetings, regular or special, shall be public and shall be held in the Police Court room.

Sec. 3. Neither the Mayor nor any member of the City Council shall absent himself from any regular meeting nor from any special meeting, of which he may have notice, unless he have leave of absence or a reasonable excuse. The absence of the Mayor or of any member shall be noted of record, and if he is absent without leave or reasonable excuse, the absentee shall at the next regular meeting of the Council be fined two dollars, which sum the Council shall order to be deducted from his salary.

Sec. 4. If any member of the City Council shall wilfully misbehave during its session the Mayor or the presiding officer shall immediately fine said member three dollars, which sum shall be deducted from his salary.

Sec. 5. The City Attorney shall attend any meeting of the City Council when requested to do so by the Mayor, and for each failure to do so he shall be fined two dollars, to be deducted from his salary, unless he have a reasonable excuse for his failure to attend.

Sec. 6. The Marshal shall attend all meetings of the City Council, preserve order, and perform such other duty as the Mayor or the City Council shall legally require of him, and for each failure to do so he shall be fined not less than two nor more than five dollars, to be deducted from his salary.

Sec. 7. The penalties provided for in the sections of this article shall, except when the Mayor is himself the offender, be imposed by the Mayor, or if he be absent, by the Mayor pro tem. When the Mayor is himself the offender the fine shall be imposed by the members of the Council.

Sec. 8. The Mayor shall on the first meeting night in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, appoint the following standing committees, to-wit: Auditing Committee, Finance Committee, Street Committee, Light and Water Committee, Judiciary Committee, Sanitary Committee, Building Committee and Charity Committee. Each of said committees shall consist of at least two members of the City Council, and the Mayor shall be, by virtue of his office, Chairman of the Sanitary and Charity Committees. Said committees shall serve from the time of their appointment until the first regular meeting in the year following their appointment, and until their successors are appointed.

Sec. 9. The Mayor may at any regular or special meeting, on his own motion, or by order of the City Council, appoint one or more special committees as may be necessary, said special committees to serve until they make their report and are discharged from further service as such committees.

Sec. 10. The City Clerk or City Attorney, or both, may be appointed to serve on any special committee.

Sec. 11. The order of business of the City Council shall be as follows:

- 1st. Calling roll of members and noting absentees.
- 2nd. Reading minutes of the last regular meeting and any special meeting since last meeting, and action thereon.
- 3rd. Reports of city officers.
- 4th. Reports of standing committees.
- 5th. Reports of special committees.
- 6th. Presentation of claims against the city and action thereon.
- 7th. Unfinished business from last meeting.
- 8th. New and miscellaneous business.
- 9th. Adjournment.

Sec. 12. Every proposed by-law, resolution or ordinance shall be offered in writing and shall be introduced by some member of the City Council, except any person may file in writing with the City Clerk a proposed by-law, resolution or ordinance, which shall be read to the Council by the Clerk, but no action shall be taken thereon except on motion of some member of the City Council.

Sec. 13. No ordinance, resolution or by-law shall be altered, amended or repealed except in the same way and by the same rules and methods as is required for the passage or adoption of an original ordinance, resolution or by-law.

Sec. 14. Whenever there is an objection made or a negative vote to an ordinance or resolution appropriating money the yeas and nays of the vote and the names of the members so voting shall be spread on the minutes.

Sec. 15. No person shall address or interrupt the Council, while in session, except by permission of the Council. The Mayor shall promptly call to order any person violating this rule.

ARTICLE II.

Salaries.

SECTION 1. The salaries of the City Council and other city officers shall be as follows, to-wit:

The Mayor seventy-five dollars per year.

Each member of the Council two dollars for every regular meeting attended.

The City Clerk one hundred dollars per year.

The City Treasurer two per cent of all sums paid into the treasury.

The City Assessor thirty dollars per year.

The City Attorney one hundred dollars per year and fifteen per cent of all the fines and forfeitures collected.

The City Marshal five per cent on all taxes collected by him and paid into the treasury and such salary as the City Council may, by contract, make with him at the time of his appointment; not, however, to exceed fifty dollars per month for him and his deputy, or deputies. All the Marshal's official fees in penal and criminal cases shall be paid into the treasury as the city's, the salary and per cent for collecting taxes being in lieu of said fees.

ARTICLE III.

Officers' Appointment.

SECTION 1. The Marshal, the City Attorney, the Treasurer and the City Clerk shall be appointed by the City Council at the regular meeting night in January immediately succeeding the Council's election, and the Assessor shall be appointed at the regular meeting in August next succeeding the Council's election.

Officers' Bonds.

Sec. 2. The penal sum of the Clerk's bond shall be one thousand dollars, the penal sum of the Treasurer's bond shall be five thousand dollars, the penal sum of the Marshal's bond shall be five thousand dollars, the penal sum of the Assessor's bond shall be one thousand dollars. The surety or sureties on each of these bonds shall be worth above all liabilities and exemptions, twice the amount of the penal sum of the respective bond. The City Council may at any time require additional surety or sureties on any bond. If any person appointed to any office by the City Council shall fail to qualify and give bond as required by law within thirty days after his appointment the City Council shall declare the office to which

such person was appointed vacant.

Sec. 3. The bonds required by law of the city officers shall be acknowledged before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments, and when acknowledged, approved and filed shall be spread at large upon the records of the City Council.

Delivery of Records, Etc.

Sec. 4. Each officer of the city shall, on the termination of his office, immediately deliver to the City Council, or his successor, or such other person as may be authorized to receive them all money, vouchers, books, papers, records or other property connected with his office or in his custody belonging to the city. Any person violating the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten nor more than fifty days, or both so fined and imprisoned, and each day's failure to obey the provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE IV.

Police Court.

SECTION 1. The Police Court shall be held at the Police Court room in the City of Lancaster, and for the trial of civil actions and proceedings shall be held on the first Tuesday in each month and continue in session as long as the business may require; not, however, to exceed two weeks.

Special Judge.

Sec. 2. If the Police Judge is absent, or for any reason can not preside at the trial of any case, civil or criminal, or is sworn off the bench, it shall be the duty of the Police Judge, or of the City Clerk, if the Judge be absent, to hold an election among the attorneys present for a special Judge to preside at the trial of such case. No person shall be elected who does not possess all the qualifications required by law for Police Judge. Such special Judge shall receive for his services only such fees as are allowed by law to the regular Judge.

Time to be Worked Out.

Sec. 3. In all criminal prosecutions in the Police Court where the defendant is convicted and judgment for a fine or imprisonment, or both is rendered against him, the judgment shall also contain a proviso that if said fine and costs are not paid or replevied the defendant shall be committed to the workhouse and by the workhouse keeper put at hard labor therein, or on the streets or other public property until the fine and costs are paid, or if it be imprisonment, until the imprisonment is satisfied. Each day of labor shall pay one dollar of the fine and costs. This section shall not apply to cases where the judgment is for confinement or imprisonment in the county jail.

Workhouse Keeper to Receive Prisoners.

Sec. 4. The workhouse keeper shall receive all prisoners committed to him under judgment of the Police Court, and shall put them at labor as the judgment directs, and shall keep them under lock and key at night, and when not at labor, for any violations of the provisions of this section the workhouse keeper shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars, and upon conviction the fine and costs to be deducted from any moneys due, or that may become due him by the city.

ARTICLE V.

Reports of Officers.

SECTION 1. The City Clerk, Police Judge, Marshal and any other officer of the city having collected any money belonging to the city shall, except as is otherwise provided by ordinance, at each regular meeting of the City Council file with the City Council their report in writing showing the amount of money collected by such officer during the preceding month, the source so collected and the amount from each source and what disposition has been made of said funds, and if paid into the treasury a copy of the Treasurer's receipt shall be filed with said report; and if not so paid the officer shall at once pay same into the treasury. Said report shall be signed and sworn to by the officer, who shall also state in his affidavit that the moneys reported are all that have been collected by him. Any officer failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be fined not less than one nor more than one hundred dollars.

Report of Police Judge.

Sec. 2. The Police Judge shall report under oath, at each regular meeting of the City Council, the names of all offenders arrested, tried and convicted in the Police Court during the preceding month; said report shall show what judgment was rendered in each case, and whether the judgment was paid or replevied, and what disposition was made of the offenders. For each report he fails to make the Judge shall be fined five dollars.

BUILDINGS AND PERMITS.

ARTICLE VI.

Permit to be Obtained.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hereafter erect, put up or build, or cause to be erected, put up or build, or attempt to erect, put up or build a dwelling house, business house, barn or any building whatever, within the limits of the city without first having obtained from the City Council of the City of Lancaster a permit so to do. And to obtain said permit the person desiring same shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the ordinance of the City of Lancaster as set forth in this article.

Application for Permit.

Sec. 2. In order to obtain a permit for the erection of any building as set forth in Section 1 of this article the person desiring same shall, at least three days before a regular meeting of the City Council at which he desires the application acted on, file with the City Clerk an application in writing and signed by the party, upon a blank to be furnished by the Clerk. Said application shall state the location of the building proposed to be erected, its kind, material, character and material of roof, character and material of chimneys, the probable cost of said building and the purpose for which it is to be used.

Permit Granted.

Sec. 3. A permit shall be granted by the City Council upon application therefor presented and filed in conformity with the provisions of this article, unless it shall appear to the City Council that to grant said permit it would be detrimental or dangerous, or inimicable to the interests of the city, its property holders or its citizens, when said permit may be refused.

Fire Limit.

Sec. 4. A fire limit is hereby established in the City of Lancaster as follows: Beginning at the public square and counting therefrom, including all space, ground, lots, streets, alleys and buildings to Water street on the north, Paulding street on the west, Buford street on the south and Campbell street on the east, and within such limits no permit shall be granted for the erection of a building and no building shall be erected except as herein specified, to-wit: All buildings fronting on the public square and running back therefrom to the four first alleys, and all buildings fronting on Lexington street, Danville street, Stanford street and Richmond street, within said fire limit, shall be built either of brick or stone, and shall be covered with metal. And all buildings within the remaining part of said fire limit shall be built either of brick, stone or frame, covered or weatherboarded with metal, and shall be covered with metal.

Unlawful to Erect Tile Flue.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City of Lancaster to place or cause to be placed within any building now erected, or that may hereafter be erected, any tile flue, or any flue except one built of brick and mortar, the brick laid flat and not on edge.

Penalty.

Sec. 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections one, two, three or four of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and each day that a violation of same occurs or exists shall constitute a separate offense.

Tile Flue to be Removed.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for the owner or controller of any house or building within the city limits to keep, maintain, or permit to remain in such house or building, any tile or tiling flue, or stove pipe, or other contrivance which is used, or may be used, as a chimney, or any flue or chimney which is in such a condition as to be unsafe. And it shall be the duty of the Marshal to inspect, as often as may be necessary, all buildings for the purpose of ascertaining a violation of this ordinance; and it shall be his duty on a discovery of a violation of this ordinance to at once notify, in writing, the owner or controller of any building in which there is a tile or tiling flue, or stove pipe or other contrivance which is used or may be used as a flue or chimney, or any flue or chimney which is in such a condition as to be unsafe, to at once remove said tile or tiling flue or stove pipe or other contrivance which is used or may be used as a flue or chimney, or to repair such flue or chimney which is in such condition as to be unsafe, and any person failing after ten days' notice by the Marshal to remove or repair same in accordance with said notice, shall be fined not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, and each day of his said failure so to do after the expiration of said ten days shall constitute a separate offense.

Obstructions in Building.

Sec. 7. Any person engaged within the city limits in erecting or building or repairing a building, pavement, sidewalk, street or alley may, while so engaged, obstruct one-half of the street, sidewalk or alley abutting on said property if same be necessary for said purpose, provided the sewers and gutters shall not be obstructed. Any person engaged in building or

repairing a building, pavement, street, sidewalk or alley who shall obstruct the street, sidewalk or alley, except as herein provided, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and each day's continuance of such obstruction shall be deemed a separate offense.

Danger Signal.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in erecting or repairing a building abutting on any sidewalk, street or alley, or in erecting or repairing any street, sidewalk or alley, who may in doing such work obstruct or in any wise render dangerous to the public such street, alley or sidewalk, to hang a red light at the point of obstruction or danger at dark every night while said obstruction or danger continues, and to cause said light to remain all night. Care must be taken to provide that said light shall burn all night. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty dollars. And any person who shall remove or destroy, or put out the light provided for in this section, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars.

ARTICLE VII.

Nuisances and Sanitary Laws—Nuisances—What Are?

SECTION 1. All things which by the common law, or the Statute laws of Kentucky are deemed or declared nuisances are hereby declared such, and it is further ordained that anything detrimental to health, dangerous to life or injurious to property, or that shall occasion material discomfort or inconvenience, or that shall give rise to stenches or unwholesome or noxious odors to the material discomfort or inconvenience of the citizens of this city, or of such of them as may be affected thereby, are hereby declared nuisances. Also in addition thereto, the following are specifically declared nuisances, to-wit: Ponds of stagnant water, hog pens and pig sties that are kept or maintained contrary to the city ordinances, privies and privy vaults that are erected or kept or maintained in violation of the city ordinances with reference thereto, noxious shops in vessels or thrown on private lots, or upon any street, sidewalk or alley, dead animals, putrid flesh or any offensive matter of whatever description. And whatever else that may be by ordinance declared a nuisance.

Penalty—Judgment of Court.

Sec. 2. Every person who creates a nuisance or who suffers, allows or permits a nuisance on or about his premises, or premises under his control, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case. And upon every conviction under this section the judgment of the court shall also be that the matter or nuisance complained of exists, or did exist, and if same exists at the time of the judgment, said judgment shall also provide for the abatement, clearance or removal of said nuisance, and each day that a nuisance is created, suffered, allowed or permitted shall be deemed a separate offense.

Manner of Proceeding to Abate.

Sec. 3. The Police Judge of the City of Lancaster, without proceeding under Section 2 of this article, may, upon information filed before him that a nuisance exists, summon the owner or tenant in possession of the premises upon which the nuisance is said to exist, to appear before him within a reasonable time, fixed in the summons, to show cause why said nuisance complained of shall not be abated. And if the said Judge upon hearing shall adjudge the matter complained of to be a nuisance, he shall in his said judgment also provide for the abatement, clearance or removal of said nuisance.

Judgment to Abate.

Sec. 4. Upon a judgment declaring a matter to be a nuisance, or that a nuisance exists, the court shall adjudge, and order the person convicted if said judgment be under Section 2 of this article; or the owner or tenant in possession of the premises if said judgment be under Section 3 of this article, to at once or within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Judge, abate and remove said nuisance. And shall also adjudge and order the Marshal of the city, if said nuisance is not abated or removed within the time fixed, to forthwith abate and remove such nuisance at the expense of the city.

Expense of Abatement.

Sec. 5. If the Marshal abates and removes the nuisance as provided in Section 4 of this article at the expense of the city, the city may recover the amount of said expense against the person, owner or tenant as in other cases of debt, and the person, owner or tenant for his failure to abate or remove said nuisance under the judgment of the court may be proceeded against for contempt.

Privies and Vaults.

Sec. 6. No person shall erect or cause to be erected or suffer to remain on his premises a privy within ten feet of any street (not alley) in the city, and all persons shall have privies provided with vaults at least five feet deep, walled with stone or brick, and shall not allow them to become so full that the contents thereof shall be within two feet of the surface, and all privy vaults shall be cleaned at least twice per year. Provided, however, that any person may use, instead of vaults, a box that can be removed and the contents buried, and all boxes shall be cleaned and the contents buried once each month from the first of April to the first of October, and all vaults and boxes as herein provided shall at all times be well sprinkled with lime so as to prevent odor. Any privy erected, kept or maintained in violation of this section shall be deemed a nuisance and every person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty under Section 2 of this article and liable to the penalty therein provided.

Keeper of Vicious Dog.

Sec. 6. Any person the owner or keeper of any proud shut or of any vicious dog who shall permit the same to run at large within the city, or any person who shall permit on his premises any loud and frequent or continued nightly barking, howling or yelping of any animal of the dog kind shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance under Section 2 of this article and liable to the penalty therein provided.

ARTICLE VIII.

Dog—License Tax—To Whom Paid.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, possess, harbor or have the care or control of any dog, male or female, within the City of Lancaster, without first obtaining a license therefor and paying the tax thereon, which tax shall be one dollar for each dog. No license shall be granted for a longer period than one year at a time, and said license shall run from May 1st of the year issued.

Any applicant for a license under this ordinance shall pay to the City Clerk the sum of one dollar, and also at the same time give a description of the dog for which the license is obtained. Upon receipt thereof the City Clerk shall issue to the applicant a printed license and at the same time shall deliver with said license a metal check or tag with the same number as the license plainly stamped thereon.

Blank Forms.

Sec. 2. The City Council shall have prepared and furnished to the Clerk a book of blank forms and stubs, in like forms as to other license books, on which the license provided for in the preceding section shall be issued. Said licenses and stubs shall be consecutively numbered and shall contain a description of the dog as given by the applicant. The original shall be delivered to the applicant and the stub shall be kept and filed with his report to the City Clerk of moneys received by him and paid into the Treasury. The City Clerk shall pay all moneys received by him from such license to the city treasury in the same manner he is required to pay over other moneys.

Dogs Running at Large.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any dog owned or controlled by him or in his possession to run at large within the city limits without having on his neck a substantial collar and attached thereto the check or tag issued with the license for such dog. If any check or tag should be lost the City Clerk may issue a duplicate therefor.

Removing Check or Collar.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove any check or collar from any dog without the owner's consent.

Proclamation by Mayor.

Sec. 5. The Mayor may when, in his opinion, there is danger from hydrophobia, or he considers it necessary for the public safety, by proclamation published in a newspaper in said city, or by printed hand bills posted in the ten most public places in the city cause all dogs to be confined or securely muzzled for a stated time, not exceeding sixty days at a time. And after the proclamation of the Mayor it shall be unlawful for any person to allow any dog owned or controlled by him to run at large or be loose without being securely muzzled.

Pound to be Provided.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the City Council to provide a pound in which dogs found running at large contrary to the provisions of this article shall be placed and there confined until the tax and costs of catching said dog are paid, or until said dog is ordered to be killed by the Judge of the Police Court. And it shall be the duty of the Marshal to catch and impound therein all dogs found running at large contrary to the provisions of these ordinances.

Duties of the Marshal.

Sec. 7. Upon the catching and impounding of any dog by the Marshal as provided in the preceding section, he shall at once notify the Police Judge if the owner or person controlling said dog be known, and said Judge shall issue a warrant against said person for a violation of these ordinances, and shall at the same time issue a rule against said person to appear at a time named in the rule to show cause, if any, why, if the tax and charges on said dog are not paid, said dog should not be killed. The

not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 20. (1263.) If any person shall take down or deface an advertisement required by law, or for the sale of property, put up by any officer or commissioner authorized to make sale of such property, by execution, judgment or order of sale or otherwise, before the time of sale mentioned in it he shall be fined not less than five nor more than thirty dollars.

Sec. 21. (1264.) If any person or persons shall engage in any hazard or game on which money or property is bet, won or lost, such person or persons shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 22. (1265.) If any person shall wager or bet any sum of money or anything of value upon any election under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, or the Constitution and laws of the United States he shall be fined one hundred dollars.

Sec. 23. (1266.) Any person who shall fire off or shoot or explode any article or contrivance loaded with powder or other explosive substance, or fire off, shoot or explode fireworks, rockets, Roman candles or other explosive mixtures, or throw any kind of fire balls or bombs, or cause, or aid, or assist same to be done within the city limits shall be fined for each offense not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 24. (1267.) Any person who shall throw upon the public square, street or any other public place throw rocks, stones, balls or other hard substances, or shoot gun slugs or other like contrivances, or play ball shall for each offense be fined not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars.

Sec. 25. (1268.) Any person who shall make any indecent exposure of his person, or shall be guilty of any lewd or indecent conduct or association, shall be fined for each offense not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 26. (1269.) If any lewd or prostitute or woman of ill fame, or one who is generally reputed to be such shall be found loitering or walking about the streets or public places within the city, or if she shall conduct herself in such a way or manner, or shall in any manner make exhibit or advertise her trade or calling, shall for each offense be fined not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars.

Sec. 27. (1270.) Any person or persons who shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, or who shall be guilty of the use of any obscene or vulgar language, or shall engage in quarrels shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 28. (1271.) Any person or persons who shall be guilty of an assault upon another person, or who shall be guilty of an assault and battery shall be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than five nor more than fifty days, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

Sec. 29. (1272.) Any person or persons who shall be guilty of an assault upon another person, or who shall be guilty of an assault and battery shall be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than five nor more than fifty days, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

Sec. 30. (1273.) Any person who shall keep, manage or control a bawdy house, house of ill fame or house for the purpose of prostitution where unlawful or illicit intercourse is suffered or permitted, or where acts of lewd, obscene or indecent conduct is suffered or permitted, or who shall keep, manage or control an ill governed or disorderly house shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and each day any such house is so kept, managed or controlled shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 31. (1274.) Any person who shall lease, rent, loan or hire to another any house, tenement or apartment, knowing the same is to be used for prostitution or for a bawdy house or house of ill fame, or for any other unlawful purpose, or shall knowingly allow or permit any house, tenement or apartment owned by them to be kept, managed or controlled as a bawdy house or house of ill fame, or house for the purpose of prostitution where illicit intercourse is suffered or permitted shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 32. (1275.) If the owner, tenant or occupant of any house, room or tenement in the city limits shall allow, or permit any person, or persons, to remain in or about such house, room or tenement he shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 33. (1276.) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to loaf, loiter, congregate or remain on, in or about the property of another person, without the consent of such person, or in, on or about the corporate property of any corporation without the consent of such corporation, and every person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 34. (1277.) If any person leave standing unattended and unguarded on the public square, or on any street any horse or mule or beast of burden he shall for each offense be fined not less than one nor more than three dollars.

Sec. 35. (1278.) If any person shall hitch any horse or other animal to the park fence, or to any shade tree on the public square or any street shall be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Sec. 36. (1279.) If any person shall willfully break or shoot out any window or door in any building within the city limits, or shall break, destroy, remove or injure any sign of a profession or business shall be fined not less than two nor more than twenty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 37. (1280.) It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any horse or other animal upon the sidewalks in the city, or ride or drive any horse or other animal over or across any of the crossings at the edge of the public square and the four main streets, or any pavement into any lot or stable faster than a walk, and any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Sec. 38. (1281.) It shall be unlawful for any person other than passengers and employees to get on or off, or to swing or hang onto, or on the outside of any railroad train, car or engine while same is in motion, or while same is switching, and any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 39. (1282.) It shall be unlawful for any railroad company, its agents or employees to operate and run its train, engine or cars within the city limits at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour. And it shall also be unlawful for any railroad company, its agents or employees to allow, suffer or permit its train, engine or cars to remain on its track across any street in the city, so as to obstruct travel thereon for a longer consecutive period than five minutes. Any railroad company, or its agents or employees at the time in control of the train, engine or cars shall, for each violation of the provisions of this ordinance, be fined ten dollars.

Sec. 40. (1283.) It shall be unlawful for any person to play cards or shoot dice or craps in any public room of any hotel, tavern or other public place, and it shall also be unlawful for the owner or controller of said room to allow same to be done. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five dollars.

Sec. 41. (1284.) It shall be unlawful for any person to tie or attach in any way any tin can or other thing to a dog or any animal for the purpose of causing, or whereby such dog or animal is caused to run through the streets or any other locality in the city, and any person violating this ordinance shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two nor more than five dollars.

Sec. 42. (1285.) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or place, or cause to be deposited or placed upon the public square or on any sidewalk, street or alley, or other public place any filth, wood, stone, coal or other thing and permit the same to remain thereon for more than twenty-four hours, except as provided in Article 6, Section 7. It shall also be unlawful for any person to leave upon, allow to remain on the public square, or on any street or alley for more than twenty-four hours any wagon, buggy or other wheeled vehicle or implements, or wood, lumber, stone, coal, brick or other impediments or obstructions, or to obstruct any of the streets, sidewalks, alleys or public square by means of said obstructions, or otherwise to obstruct same, except as provided in Section 6, Article 7 of these ordinances. For each violation of this section every person shall be fined not

less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, and each day's continuance of said obstruction shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 43. (1286.) Every person owning or controlling or occupying property (real estate) within the city limits shall keep the sidewalks, gutters and drains in front of and adjoining the respective property free from and clean of weeds, grass and other like obstructions, and shall keep open and free from obstructions said gutters and drains, and any person failing to do so shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars, and each day's failure shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 44. (1287.) Any person who shall throw or place in any gutter, ditch, drain or culvert any filth or obstruction so as to prevent the free passage of water through same shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

ARTICLE XII.
Liquors—Sale, Etc. (To Another for the Purpose of Selling.)
SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, lend, give, procure for, or furnish to another, any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or to have in his possession spirituous, vinous or malt liquors for the purpose of selling them, in the City of Lancaster, and any person so offending shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than ten nor more than fifty days.

The possession of a United States special tax stamp (commonly called United States license) for the carrying on the business of a retail dealer in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or the having of such tax stamp or license, stuck up at the place of business in the City of Lancaster shall be prima facie evidence of guilt under this section.

Sec. 2. (1288.) That all the shipments of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors to be paid for on delivery, commonly called "C. O. D. shipments," into the City of Lancaster shall be unlawful and shall be deemed sales of such liquors in the City of Lancaster, if that be the place where the money is paid or the goods delivered. The carrier and his agents selling or delivering such goods shall be liable jointly with the vendor therefor.

Sec. 3. (1289.) That any person who shall sell, barter or loan, directly or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the City of Lancaster shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than sixty nor more than one hundred dollars, or be confined in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than forty days, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court or jury, for each offense; and any person who knowingly furnishes or rents a house, room, wagon, or any conveyance or thing, in which spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold, bartered or loaned, in violation of Secs. 1, 2 or 3 of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than sixty nor more than one hundred dollars, and the house, wagon, vehicle, land or other thing in which the liquors were sold, bartered or loaned shall be liable for all fines adjudged against the person selling, bartering or loaning the same.

Sec. 4. (1290.) The provisions of the preceding sections of this article shall not apply to any manufacturer or wholesale dealer in the City of Lancaster, who, in good faith and in the usual course of trade sells by the wholesale in quantities of not less than five gallons, delivered at one time and not to be drunk on the premises, nor shall they apply to licensed druggists, who may sell for medical purposes on a prescription written and signed by a regular practicing physician legally authorized to practice medicine.

Sec. 5. (1291.) The prescription upon which licensed druggists may sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the City of Lancaster as provided in the preceding section shall be written and signed by a regular practicing physician, legally authorized to practice medicine, and shall state the date thereof, the quantity thereof, the quantity prescribed, and the name of the person to whom it is prescribed. It shall also be the duty of every druggist to keep an accurate register, in a book kept for that special purpose, of every sale of such liquor made by him, his clerks or employees, which shall show, as to each sale, the date, the quantity, to whom made, and upon whose prescription, which prescription shall be preserved by said druggist for twelve months, and only one sale shall be made on any prescription, which register shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times by the City Attorney. Any druggist who shall fail to comply with any requirement of this section shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each failure, and such failure as to each sale shall constitute a separate offense. The provisions of this article shall not apply to the procurement and use of said liquors for sacramental purposes.

Sec. 6. (1292.) That any physician who shall make or sign any prescription for spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, except in the manner provided in the preceding section, or who shall make or sign any such prescription unless such liquor is absolutely required as a medicine shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. (1293.) Any person, who shall, in the City of Lancaster, sell, lend or give, procure for, or furnish spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or any mixture of either, to a person under twenty-one years of age, other than his own children, without the special written direction so to do, specifying the person by name and the quantity from the father, mother or guardian of such infant, shall be fined fifty dollars.

Sec. 8. (1294.) Whoever sells, barter, gives or furnishes to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or any other intoxicating drink in the City of Lancaster upon the day of any general or primary election therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the sum of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 9. (1295.) No trick, device, subterfuge or pretense shall be allowed to evade the operation or defeat the policy of the ordinances against selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in violation or evasion of any such ordinances in the City of Lancaster. A conviction for selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the City of Lancaster may be sustained against the person in possession of the premises on which said liquor is obtained, furnished or disposed of in violation or evasion of these ordinances if the following facts appear: A house, room, inclosure or other place where spirituous vinous or malt liquors are furnished or obtained, in violation or evasion of these ordinances, or where some device is used to dispose of, furnish or obtain such liquor in violation or evasion of these ordinances. The person in possession of the premises on which liquor is sold, disposed of, obtained or furnished in violation or evasion of these ordinances by any trick or method whatever, on conviction shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and each time such liquor is sold, disposed of or furnished in violation or evasion of these ordinances shall be deemed a separate offense against the person in possession of the premises on which said liquor is obtained, furnished or disposed of.

Sec. 10. (1296.) It shall be unlawful for any person, except a registered pharmacist, to sell at retail, in the City of Lancaster, cocaine or its salts, and it shall be unlawful for such registered pharmacist to sell, at retail, cocaine or its salts, except upon the written prescription of a legally qualified physician or dentist. Each prescription containing cocaine or its salts shall have written upon its face the name of the patient and the date it is filled. It shall be unlawful to sell at wholesale in the City of Lancaster cocaine, or its salts, except to registered pharmacists and legally qualified physicians and dentists.

Sec. 11. (1297.) It shall be unlawful for any physician or dentist to prescribe, for, buy for, or sell or dispense to any person for any purpose other than legitimate use of Cocaine or its salts. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than fifty dollars.

ARTICLE XIV.
Stock Laws.
SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or controlling any live stock of any kind to suffer, allow or permit them to run at large upon the streets of this city, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2. (1298.) A pound shall be established and maintained in which any live stock found running at large may be impounded, and it shall be the duty of the Marshal when any live stock are found running at large within the city to forthwith take up the same and place them in the pound and there keep, feed and take care of them until they are disposed of under these ordinances.

The Marshal, as soon as such live stock are taken up and impounded, shall advertise the taking up and impounding of same by posting a written or printed notice thereof at the courthouse door in the City of Lancaster, which notice shall give a general description and the mark, if any, of such live stock, and if the owner or controller of such live stock is known he shall be given personal notice of the taking up and impounding of said live stock.

If the owner or controller of such live stock shall, before the condemnation proceedings herein provided, appear and claim said live stock impounded and pay the costs and fees incidental to the taking up, impounding, feeding, keeping and taking care of same such live stock shall be removed from the pound and delivered up to said owner or controller.

If the owner or controller of such live stock shall not appear within five days after the posting of the advertisement herein provided, and claim said live stock and pay the charges thereon, the Marshal shall report to the Police Judge of the City of Lancaster the taking up and impounding of said live stock and the steps taken by him with reference thereto as provided herein, together with a copy of the notice posted at the courthouse door, and whether the controller is known or unknown, and thereupon the said Judge shall issue a summons against the owner or controller of such live stock if he be known, requiring him to appear on a day named therein and show cause, if any he has, why such live stock shall not be condemned and sold to pay the fees, costs and charges of taking up, impounding, feeding and taking care of said live stock. Said summons shall be issued, served and returned as other summons are required by law to be issued, served and returned for a violation of the city ordinances.

If the summons is returned executed the Police Judge shall proceed to hear and determine whether this ordinance has been violated by such live stock being found running at large, the hearing being conducted as required by law in other misdemeanor cases before said court. And if it shall be found by the court that such live stock were found running at large, and that the preliminary steps as herein provided have been taken judgment shall be entered directing a sale of said stock, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the fees, costs and expenses of taking up, impounding and taking care of same, including the costs of the court and the costs incidental to the sale, said sale shall be made in the same way as required by law in the sale of personal property under execution.

Provided, however, if the owner or controller of said live stock shall at any time before the sale pay such fees, costs and charges the same shall be delivered up to him and removed from the pound. But if said live stock be not redeemed as herein provided and shall be sold the proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the fees and costs and charges against same as herein provided, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner or person entitled to same or paid into the city treasury to be paid to the proper person on order of the City Council. All fees, costs and charges for taking up and impounding, and proceedings against said live stock and their owner or controller shall become a charge upon and a lien against said live stock, and in case the owner or controller is unknown proceedings in rem shall be instituted against said live stock to subject them to payment thereof. Such proceedings to be instituted in the Police Court, the pleadings, practice and mode of proceeding to be the same as in civil actions in rem against personal and unknown defendants, as provided by the code of practice in such cases.

Sec. 3. (1299.) The Marshal shall be allowed a fee of fifty cents for taking up and impounding each head of live stock found running at large contrary to ordinance, the same to be taxed as costs against them, and he shall provide such live stock with the necessary food and water while they are impounded, and such expense shall likewise be taxed as costs against the same and paid by the owner or controller, or enforced against them in rem as herein provided.

And the officers of the Police Court in the proceedings herein provided shall be allowed the same fees as are allowed by law in similar cases. The same to be taxed as costs and enforced as other fees and charges.

A sow and pigs shall constitute one head of stock under this section.

Sec. 4. (1300.) It shall be unlawful on the public square or any street or alley, or any public place in the City of Lancaster, except Totten avenue, for persons to congregate for the purpose of exhibiting any horse, mule, jack or jennet, for sale, swapping or exchange, or to offer at any of said places, except Totten avenue, for sale, swapping, or exchange, any of said animals, any every person violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than fifteen dollars for each offense. It shall not be a violation of this ordinance for any person to offer for sale publicly, or privately, any such animal at any such place, provided said animal is not ridden or speeded for the purpose of exhibiting the same.

Sec. 5. (1301.) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons on the public square or any street or alley, or other public place, to congregate for the purpose of exhibiting for sale, swap, trade or exchange, any cow, bull or steer, or calf or heifer, or any hog or sheep, or for any person or persons to sell, swap or exchange any such stock, in any such place, or for any persons to offer to sell, swap, or exchange any such live stock in any such place, and every person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than one nor more than fifteen dollars.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

ARTICLE XIII.

Levy.

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Lancaster shall impose, levy and collect annually a poll tax and an ad valorem tax. Said tax shall be imposed, levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of the charter of the cities of the fifth class, the statute laws and the Constitution of the State of Kentucky and the ordinances of the City of Lancaster.

Poll Tax.

Sec. 2. (1302.) The poll tax shall be imposed on and collected from every male inhabitant of the City of Lancaster over twenty-one years of age, and shall not exceed annually one dollar and a half for each poll.

Ad Valorem Tax.

Sec. 3. (1303.) The ad valorem tax shall be imposed, levied and collected on all real and personal property within the city, not, however, to exceed annually seventy-five cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed value of said real and personal property, except as is otherwise provided in the charter (Section 3663 Ky. Statute) of cities of the fifth class and the Constitution of Kentucky.

Taxable Property.

Sec. 4. (1304.) All real and personal estate within the city, and all personal estate of persons residing within the city, except such tangible personalty as has an actual bona fide situs without the city, and all corporations having their chief office, or place of business within the city on said date, and the franchises of same, including intangible property, which shall be considered and estimated in fixing the value of corporate franchises, and any franchise granted in whole or in part by the city and exercised within the city, notwithstanding the corporation holding or exercising same may have its chief office or place of business elsewhere, and the property of all corporations, though their chief office or place of business may be elsewhere, and all property not mentioned herein that is subject to State and county taxes shall be subject to taxation by the city unless same be exempt from taxation by the statute laws of by the Constitution. And for the purposes of taxation, real estate shall include all lands within the city and improvements thereon, and personal estate shall include every other species and character of property, that which is tangible as well as that which is intangible.

Who Liable for Tax?

Sec. 5. (1305.) The holder of the legal title and the holder of the equitable title and the claimant or bailee in possession of the property on the fifteenth of September of the year the assessment is made shall be liable for the taxes thereon, but as between themselves it shall be the duty of the holder of the equitable title to list the property and pay the taxes thereon, whether the property be in possession or not at the time of the payment.

Sec. 6. (1306.) All estate, real and personal, and all interest in such estate named and specified in the tax book shall be assessed for taxation and the tax paid by the owner thereof to the persons authorized by law to receive the same, unless otherwise specially provided.

Sec. 7. (1307.) Real estate shall be valued for taxation without reference to conflicting title.

Lien Holder May Pay Tax.

Sec. 8. (1308.) Any person having a lien on property upon which the owner has failed to pay taxes, and has become delinquent, such lien holder may pay the taxes, interest and penalties thereon, and shall be subrogated to the lien of the owner therefor, and the sum so paid shall bear legal interest from the date of payment and shall be collectible in the same manner as the original claim of the lien holder.

Lien of the City for Taxes.

Sec. 9. (1309.) The City of Lancaster shall have a lien for five years from the date of assessment on the property assessed and all other property of each firm or corporation for the taxes due by them respectively, which shall not be defeated by a gift, devise, sale, alienation or any means whatever, unless the gift, devise, sale or alienation shall have been made for more than five years before the institution of proceedings to enforce the lien, and nothing shall be exempt from levy and sale for taxes and costs incident to the sale. When any lands or improvements shall not be assessed in any one year it may be assessed retrospectively in the manner provided by law or these ordinances for that year at any time not later than five years thereafter, but the lien thereby accruing shall not prejudice the rights of purchasers acquired in the meantime.

Tax Deed—Evidence of Title.

Sec. 10. (1310.) The tax deed executed by the Marshal of the City of Lancaster in pursuance of a sale for taxes shall be prima facie evidence of the regularity of the sale, and of all prior proceedings and title in the person to whom the deed has been executed.

Purchaser at Tax Sale—Lien, When Set Aside.

Sec. 11. (1311.) Whenever any person shall purchase property sold for delinquent taxes due the city and the sale shall be set aside for any irregularity the purchaser shall have a lien on the property for the amount of taxes and cost paid by him, and for which the property is liable, with legal interest from the time of such payment, which may be recovered from the owner of the property or the person owing it.

Sec. 12. (1312.) To Deliver Assessment Book and Schedules—Form of same and

WHAT A LETTER DID.

Incident That Illustrates How the Value of the Human Heart—and Heart—Touch.

A woman who had known wealth and gentle surroundings suffered reverses, and found herself among rough people in the logging districts of the northwest. If poverty had been her only misfortune it would not have been so bad; but with the loss of means and the subsequent privations had come also a neglect of the moral and spiritual side of life, a decadence of her better self, which made her a person of small account even among her rough neighbors.

A Christian worker in that region, seeking to obtain good reading matter for the people in his district, wrote and obtained the names of 30 families in one well-known city church, each family agreeing to send to a designated family in the woods its secondhand reading matter. This was so different from the usual sending out of barrels of cast-off clothing that some of the donors entered into correspondence with those to whom their periodicals were mailed.

So it came about that a refined woman in the distant city, following her magazines with a letter, was surprised to receive a reply as well-written as her own letter had been, and showing evidence of no little culture.

To the woman in the logging camp the letter of the city woman was a new contact with a life that she had thought forever lost to her, and it quickened her pulse a little to be writing again to a gentleman.

The correspondence went on for some time, with profit on both sides. The city friend for such she had come to be—improved the opportunity to plead with the woman in the woods to turn again to those better things in life which she had so long neglected, and to trust God for help. A persistent but earnest resolution, with a prayer and a promise, found expression in the next letter—a promise that she would make the effort; would try to lift herself to a higher plane.

She did try, and she succeeded. She is honored now for the good work she is doing for her neighbors; and the neighbors have not ceased to marvel at the change. But she herself knows that this beginning was in the Christian love and fellowship that came to her from far away.

"Why must you polish that lens with the palm of your hand?" asked a man in a telescope factory.

"There comes a time in the making of a fine lens," the workman replied, "when nothing can be substituted for the human touch."

It is so with our efforts to help men and women to lead a better life. The reading matter of itself might have done good, but how blessed was the letter that brought with it the sense of companionship and sympathy—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

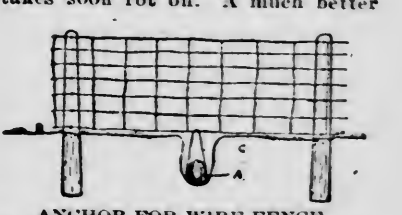
SELECTING SEED CORN.

The Much-Mooted Question of Saving the Entire Ear Again a Subject of Discussion.

I would like to say a few words in regard to selecting seed corn of which much has been written of late. In watching the articles of the different contributors, I find that they are about equally divided in opinion as regards nothing at all but the matter of seed corn. To those who advocate ear selection, claiming that it has no disadvantages, I will say you are badly mistaken, and to the non-ear advocates there is this disadvantage, the small grains on the tip and the large ones on the butt end of the ear mixed with the smaller grains causes the planter to drop irregular. But this can be overcome in a year if picking the seed has been rightly done. I practiced nothing but ear selection for some time and it never filled out on either end. Some four years ago I abandoned this practice, and in the spring when selecting for seed picked out the ears that were nearest filled out on both ends and with an average grain all over the ear. The following fall picked our seed corn while husking and in this way had the pick of the whole crop and secured the ears that were completely filled out at both ends. This year on examining the ears we find nearly half the ears filled out over both ends. I think the foregoing enough to convince all that nibbling seed corn is injurious to the seed, and to the farmers who are in the habit of nibbling their corn let me advise them to at once stop the practice, and enjoy upon them undisturbed the seed corn of their seed, especially their seed corn—PRAIRIE FARMER.

ANCHORING WIRE FENCE.
The Way Here Described and Illustrated is One of the Best That Has Been Discovered.

We notice that a great many farmers who use woven wire fences have them staked down by criss-crossing small stakes over the bottom wire. Those who have these fences in use any length of time find that to make them positively hog proof they must fasten the bottom wire down in some manner. Staking down temporarily answers for the time, but these stakes soon rot off. A much better



way is shown in the illustration. Heavy galvanized wire loops are made 18 inches in length (requiring about 40 inches of wire for each loop). These loops are placed around the bottom wire and extend below into a hole dug below the front line, where a weight is attached to the loop as shown at A, and covered up. Almost any farm will furnish these weights in the way of small boulders, old castings, etc., and when used in this manner are useful and buried out of the way. If the posts are exceptionally far apart, two of these loops may be attached.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

THE CROSS OF DAGMAR.

England Confers Three Royal Decorations on Queen—Queen Alexandra Has Them All.

When the beautiful Princess Alexandra of Denmark was about to leave that country to become the bride of the prince of Wales her father gave her as a keepsake a copy of what is known as Dagmar's cross, a relic held in the greatest reverence by the Danish people, and which now resides in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen, says the Washington Star.

This cross contains a splinter of the true cross. Golden screws fasten the two parts of the cross together, the cavity between being the resting place of the precious splinter. This cross is of great artistic value, since it is the only enameled model known to be older than 1212. It is of gold and measures 1 1/2 inches long by one inch broad, and is covered on either side with figures in enamel. On the front Christ is depicted on the cross; on the back are the figures of Christ, in the center, St. Basilus, St. John the Evangelist, St. Mary and St. John the Baptist.

When good Queen Dagmar, the "darling queen" of the Danes, died in 1212, the cross was laid upon her breast. In the time of Charles V, the tomb was opened and the cross taken away and placed in the museum. It is daily visited by crowds of admiring Danes, that talk lovingly of the beautiful queen, who "asked neither gold nor gold, broad acres nor stones of price as a morning gift, but asked her lord, Valdemar the Victorious, to free the peasantry from a heavy tax and the poor prisoners from their fetters." It is said in Denmark that this queen committed no greater sin than the "lacing of her silk sleeves small" on a Sunday morning.

The Dagmar cross given to Princess, now Queen, Alexandra by her father was copied faithfully in every detail by the court jeweler at Copenhagen, and is one of the queen's most treasured possessions.

Another "jewel" which the queen values is that bestowed upon her as a member of the Order of the Royal Red Cross, one of the three honorary titles which in England can be conferred upon women. The other two are the Crown of India and the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert. The queen heads the list of the first class of the latter order, only sovereigns and princesses of the highest rank being eligible to membership, which now numbers 23 royal ladies.

The latest member is Holland's young queen. The coveted order of the Lion of the North, the first time the cross of the order was conferred upon a woman was when Queen Wilhelmina recently bestowed it upon the mother superior of the sisters of mercy.

Since the death of the empress of Austria the emperor has founded a new order in her memory and named it St. Elizabeth. The cross of the order bears an enameled picture of St. Elizabeth of Thuringia and is conferred upon women who merit distinction in the various vocations of life, or in special religious, humanitarian and philanthropic works. The first recipient of the order was Countess Szapary, upon whom it was bestowed in recognition of her devoted services to the dead empress in her last hours. The Austrian Star Cross Order is the oldest of the 11 orders designed for women in various parts of the world. Even the sultan of Turkey, about 20 years ago, instituted an order for women. The sultan of Persia has done the same.

The only woman who ever had conferred upon her the order of St. George of Russia is the ex-queen of Naples. She behaved with such gallantry at the siege of Gaeta that the czar made an exception in her favor and sent her the cross of the order. The first woman to win the distinction of the decoration for arts and sciences is Carmen Sylva, who has had it bestowed upon her by the emperor of Austria.

In recognition of the efforts of his sister, the crown prince of Greece, to relieve the wounded of the Turkish-Greek war, the emperor of Germany conferred upon her the Louise order, with the red cross engraved on the medal.

LIFE OF BILLY THE KID.

Start and Finish of One of the Worst Bad Men That Ever Lived.

History has it, with what accuracy let us not inquire too closely, that when Billy the Kid was yet a boy, not more than 14 years of age, some one addressed to his mother a disrespectful remark. This was in Arizona, and at a time when resentments were swift and deadly. The story goes that the boy drew a knife, fatally stabbed the man, and then fled the country. From that time Billy the Kid became an outlaw, and an outlaw he remained for the seven years which completed the span of his short life, says Everybody's Magazine.

To-day there is a little lowly heap of earth situated at Las Cruces, N. M. To the curious stranger some idle native may, now and again, point out this little grave and explain with a certain pride that Las Cruces possesses the final resting place of the worst bad man that ever infested the southwestern border. An ancient Mexican, who sometimes shows this grave to visitors, once made the cautious remark regarding its occupant that, had he lived, he would probably have turned out to be a bad man.

"And how old was Billy when he died?" asked one curious stranger.

"Twenty-one, senor," replied the ancient. "He died, almost as one might say, before he fully began to live."

"You say he was bad?" remarked another stranger.

"He is said to have killed many men," said the Mexican. "21 men, one for every year of his age, may the saints defend us," said the Mexican. "He was a good man and very kind to poor people. Yet, had he lived, he might, according to the opinion of some, have turned into a bad man."

Interrogatories and Oath.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to make out or secure and deliver to the City Assessor on or before the fifteenth day of September of each year an assessment book and necessary blank schedules for the assessment of all property, real and personal, with interrogatories to be propounded to each person with affidavit thereto attached, to be signed and sworn to by the party whose property is assessed. The schedules shall contain two columns, in one the person whose property is assessed shall fix the values, in the other the Assessor will fix what in his judgment is the proper valuation of the property. Said assessment book and schedules shall be so ruled as to contain a column, and the columns shall be so labeled and designated, for the number of each lot on the city map, the name of the street and on what street the lot is located, the number of feet frontage of the lot on each street, and the depth of the lot, the value of each lot without the improvements, the value of the improvements thereon and the total value with improvements. Also a column for the number of dogs owned by the person assessed. Also a column or columns, properly labeled or designated, for each of the various classes or items of property subject to taxation by the city, which shall, as far as practicable, conform to and be the same as the list and schedule furnished by the State Auditor to County Clerks for the use of the County Assessor. The following shall be the form of the interrogatories as hereinbefore required:

Interrogatories propounded to and answered by ———, of the City of Lancaster, State of Kentucky, on the ——— day of ———, 190—, and schedule of all property held or owned by him on the 15th day of September, 190—, and valuations thereof as fixed by him and as fixed by the Assessor.

Interrogatories.

No. 1. Are you or were you on the 15th day of September, of the present year, executor of the will or administrator or curator of the estate of any deceased person, or guardian committee, assignee, commissioner, receiver or trustee of any person, or have you, in your possession or under your control, any property, money or other thing of value belonging to any other person or corporation. Answer ———. If the answer is yes, the person is required to list such property separate from his own and in the name of the real owner and show by whom listed.

No. 2. Have you before the fifteenth day of September, of the present year, either personally or through the agency of another, caused any part of your taxable money or other property to be temporarily converted, either by sale, exchange or any other manner, into any bonds, money or securities or any other property not taxable under the laws of this State or the ordinances of the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of evading the payment of taxes, or have you resorted to any means or device whatever to evade the payment of taxes on any part of the property owned by you during twelve months next preceding the fifteenth day of September of the present year? Answer ———. If the answer is yes, the person will state all the facts connected with such transaction, and the Assessor will reduce such statement to writing and attach it to the schedule and make a note of the fact in his book, that the attention of the Board of Equalization may be called thereon.

The following shall be the form of oath which shall be printed on each schedule, which the party whose list is taken, shall subscribe and swear to before the Assessor as soon as such schedule shall be completed, and all persons failing or refusing to take such oath shall be deemed guilty of refusing to give in their property for assessment, and be fined as provided for such offense.

Oath.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, CITY OF LANCASTER, S. E. I. I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the foregoing schedule contains a true, full and complete list of all taxable property belonging to me on the fifteenth day of September, 190—, and to the best of my knowledge, belief and judgment, the values fixed by me to the various articles as above, is the fair cash value thereof, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale, and that to the best of my knowledge, belief and judgment, none of said articles would bring any greater sum at any such sale than as stated above. I further swear that to the best of my knowledge, belief and judgment, I can not realize any greater sum on the notes and accounts owned and held by me against others than as stated by me in said schedule and that the answers made by me to the above interrogatories are true. Subscribed and sworn to before me by ——— this ——— day of ———, 190—, after said oath was read to him by me, ——— Assessor.

It shall be the duty of every Assessor to read said interrogatories and oath in full to each taxpayer before he shall be allowed to sign or swear to it. Any Assessor violating either of the provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, be fined fifty dollars.

Property Assessed as of September Fifteenth.

SEC. 13. All property, subject to assessment and taxation by the city, shall be assessed and valued as of the fifteenth of September in the year listed, and the person owning or possessing the same on that day shall list it with the Assessor and remain bound for the tax notwithstanding he may have sold or parted with the same.

Assessor Failing to Accept Office—Penalty.

SEC. 14. Any person appointed Assessor by the City Council who shall willfully fail to accept the office and discharge the duties thereof shall be fined one hundred dollars. The Assessor is authorized to administer the oath required to be taken by persons whose property is required to be listed for taxation.

Oath and Bond of Assessor.

SEC. 15. The Assessor, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall, in addition to the oath prescribed by the Constitution of Kentucky, take the following oath before the City Clerk: I do swear that I will administer to every person listing property of any description the oath prescribed by law, and fix the value of all property to be listed by me at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair, voluntary sale, without favor or partiality; that I will diligently search and inquire so that no person will be passed over or shall fail to have an opportunity to give a list of his taxable property, and that I will truly report all persons who shall fail or refuse to list their taxable property after being duly called on by me for that purpose, or who have given a false or fraudulent list, so help me God.

The Assessor shall, at the same time, execute bond to the City of Lancaster, with good surety, to be approved by the City Council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, which bond shall be filed with the City Clerk, and on which the Assessor and his sureties shall be liable for any violation of the duties of his office. Actions may be instituted on said bond by the City or any person aggrieved and recovery had thereon from time to time to the extent of the injury sustained.

Non-Residents' Land—Assessor to Obtain Description Lists.

SEC. 16. The Assessor shall obtain description lists of real estate owned by non-residents of the City, and if he fails to see said non-resident in person, he shall use said information in making out his lists and book of taxable property. If the owner of real estate within the City fails to list the same, the Assessor shall nevertheless list it, and to enable him to ascertain the person in whose name to make the list, he is empowered to swear witnesses, and their statements must be put in writing and returned with the tax book and a reference made to the proof in the listing of the real estate.

Personal property of every kind shall be separately stated and valued in the appropriate column of the tax book, and if there be no appropriate column it shall be valued and stated in the column headed "miscellaneous."

Assessor to Fix Values—Other Duties.

SEC. 17. The Assessor, from his own knowledge and from the statement of the person listing the property for taxation, and such other evidence as he may be able to obtain upon the oath of witnesses sworn by him, shall fix the value upon all the estate listed with him for taxation, at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair, voluntary sale, and enter the same in his tax book in the proper name and title of thing, together with the Christian and surname of the person and other information designated in the form of the tax book prescribed by law, giving also the aggregate value of the property assessed, and in giving the value of lots or lands the increased value on account of all improvements thereon shall be taken into consideration. If the value fixed by the Assessor be greater than that fixed by the taxpayer it shall be the duty of the Assessor to notify the taxpayer at the time of the assessment of the amount of such increase and of the time and place of the meeting of the Board of Equalization. The Assessor shall report to the Board of Equalization a list of all taxpayers in the City, whose tax lists have been added to or increased by a short statement. The Assessor shall make out his tax book in a fair, legible handwriting and the names of the taxpayers shall be in alphabetical order. The Assessor shall make out and return with his tax book, the number of male inhabitants of the City over twenty-one years of age, and the number of qualified voters in the City.

Assessor to Complete His Work—Other Duties.

SEC. 18. The Assessor shall complete his work between the fifteenth day of September and the fifteenth day of November of each year, and return the tax book, schedules and list, and shall deposit same with the City Clerk on or before 10 o'clock a. m. of the first Monday in December of each year.

In all other matters relating to the duties of Assessor which are not specifically defined by these ordinances and the City Charter, the Assessor shall be governed by the laws in force relating to County Assessor, and he shall attend the meetings of the Board of Equalization and give said board such information as he has in his possession.

Clerk to Make Out Tax List.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk, on or before the first

day of March of each year, to make out from the Assessor's list, as corrected by the Board of Equalization, a tax list of all persons owing taxes, which list shall be so ruled with appropriate columns, as to show the names of all persons owing taxes and the amount due by each one, with a separate column for various items, as follows: Number of lots, or number of acres, its assessed value, value of personalty assessed, total amount assessed amount of exemptions, total amount taxable, amount of taxes due, and poll tax due. The Clerk shall add up each column and prove same from said corrected list of the Assessor, and shall calculate and make out the amount of taxes due from said list and the per cent on each one hundred dollars thereof as assessed by the City Council.

Clerk to Deliver Tax List to Marshal.

SEC. 20. The City Clerk shall, upon order of the City Council, deliver said tax list mentioned in the preceding section as made out by him to the Marshal on or before the first day of March of each year, for which he shall at the date of delivery, take the Marshal's receipt for same, said receipt shall show the total amount of taxes due, both property and poll, as shown by the tax list, and the Marshal, in his settlement, shall be held responsible and bound for the amount of taxes, as shown by the said tax list, which he receives and his receipt therefor.

Marshal Tax Collector.

SEC. 21. The City Marshal, by virtue of his office, shall be collector of city taxes, except license taxes, and taxes paid by banks, trust companies, building associations and other corporations.

Taxes When Due.

SEC. 22. All city taxes, except as otherwise specially provided by law or the city ordinances, shall be due and payable on and after the first day of March after the assessment.

Marshal to Deposit Taxes with Treasurer—His Report to Council.

SEC. 23. The Marshal shall, during each month and at the end of each month, deposit with the City Treasurer all taxes and funds collected by him during that month, except he shall be allowed to retain his commission or per cent on the amount collected, and he shall take the Treasurer's receipt for the amounts so paid.

The Marshal shall, at the regular meeting night of the Council in each month, file with the City Clerk his written report of taxes and funds collected by him during the preceding month, said report shall show the amount of taxes and other funds collected by him, by whom paid and the amount paid by each person, the amount paid into the Treasury by him, and the amount retained by him as his commission. He shall also file a copy of the Treasurer's receipt. He shall also state in said report that he has not collected any taxes or funds other than those therein reported and said report shall be signed by him and verified by his oath and shall be filed and kept with the records of the City Council, and be copied by the Clerk upon the record book of the City Council.

Distrain for Taxes—Demand Before Distrain—Sale of Property—Distrain.

SEC. 24. The Marshal from and after the first day of March in each year shall collect the City taxes due, and upon the failure of persons bound therefor to pay the same, may distrain the goods and chattels owned by or in the rightful possession of the persons from whom the tax is due, notwithstanding the existence of any lien upon the same, and may proceed to sell the title of such person in so much thereof as will pay the tax due and all costs in the mode prescribed by law.

The Marshal, before he makes a levy for taxes, shall demand the same from the person from whom the tax is due, if resident of and in the city, and tender a receipt therefor, if it be required, in which he shall specify the taxable estate with which such person is charged, the value and amount thereof and the tax due. If he shall distrain before demand, if the taxpayer is a resident of and in the city and before he tenders the receipt, if he is required, he will forfeit and pay to the person aggrieved double the amount of such tax and such damages as he may sustain to be recovered by him in his own name. Provided, however, he may distrain without the demand after the first day of July, of the year for which the tax is due. And, provided further, that if the Marshal has reasonable grounds to believe that the person from whom the tax is due is about to remove his property from the city or to conceal the same, he may distrain at any time without the demand.

The Marshal shall, after having advertised, by written or printed notices, posted at the Police Court room door, the time and place of sale for at least ten days, sell at public auction for money, so much of the property levied on for taxes as will pay the tax and costs. If the Marshal make illegal or unreasonable seizure and levy for taxes he shall be liable in damages to the party aggrieved.

Council to Order Delivery of Tax List.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of the City Council on or before the first day of March of each year, to direct and order the City Clerk to deliver the tax list mentioned in Section 19, of this Article, to the City Marshal, on or before the first day of March of each year.

Real Estate Sold if no Personally Found—Affidavit of Marshal.

SEC. 26. If there be no personal property that the Marshal can distrain for taxes due and the same shall not be paid by the first day of July and there is any real estate within the city belonging to or listed by such delinquent taxpayer, the Marshal shall, before any sale of any such real estate, of any such delinquent taxpayer, for the taxes due, make out and file with the City Clerk his affidavit in writing, showing the names of all such delinquent taxpayers or persons from whom taxes are due, the amount due from each person, as shown by his tax list, the real estate belonging to or listed by such delinquent taxpayer, and that such persons or delinquent taxpayers whose real estate is to be sold or is necessary to be sold for the taxes due, have no personal estate, out of which said taxes can be made, said affidavit shall be spread at large upon the record book of the City Council and filed and kept by the City Clerk with the records of the City Council.

Lien Enforced for Taxes by Order of Council.

SEC. 27. The City Council shall, upon the filing of the affidavit by the Marshal, as set forth in Section 26, of this Article, at once order the lien for the taxes mentioned in said affidavit, enforced either by the Marshal, by a summary sale of the property, as prescribed by the City ordinances or by the City Attorney, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, to foreclose such liens.

Council May Order Liens Enforced by Suit—Marshal Not to Collect.

SEC. 28. If the City Council, under Section 27, of this Article, orders the lien for the taxes mentioned in the affidavit of the Marshal, as provided in Section 26, of this Article, enforced by the City Attorney, by action the Marshal shall not attempt to collect such taxes, but shall be allowed credit for the amounts thereof, as shown by his affidavit and tax list, in his settlement with the city. And the City Attorney, upon such order, shall at once enforce the lien for said taxes by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the manner provided by law.

Summary Sale of Land for Taxes by the Marshal.

SEC. 29. If the City Council, under Section 27, of this Article, orders the lien for the taxes mentioned in the affidavit of the Marshal, as provided in Section 26, of this Article, enforced by the Marshal, by a summary sale of the property, the Marshal, upon such order, there being no personal property he can distrain for the taxes due and the same not being paid by the first day of July, shall sell for cash any real estate belonging to or listed by such delinquent taxpayer, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due and his commission in the same manner that lands are sold under execution, except that the land shall not be valued or levied on and shall be advertised by posting fifteen days before the sale, a written or printed notice at the Police Court room door and at the Court House door, in the City of Lancaster, and the publication once a week, for four weeks prior to the day of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation, if there be one in the city, if not, then by printed handbills posted for fifteen days before the sale at the Police Court room door, at the Court House door, in the City of Lancaster, and in three or more conspicuous places in the City of Lancaster, and the Marshal shall, not less than fifteen days before the sale, mail to the delinquent a postal card, addressed to his place of residence or place of business, if such can be ascertained, notifying him of the time and the place of the sale, and in order to cover the cost of such advertisement and notification, the Marshal shall have one dollar and fifty cents for each person whose property is advertised, to be paid by the delinquent, but in no event to be paid by the city. Provided, however, that no levy or sale of real estate shall be valid, and no fees for making same or credit for taxes in sales of same shall be allowed the Marshal until said Marshal shall have made and filed his affidavit in writing, as provided in Section 26, of this Article. And the City Council shall in no case allow credit to the Marshal for taxes on real estate sold and bought in for the City of Lancaster until after said affidavit has been filed and until the order of City Council is made, as provided in Section 27, of this Article.

Marshal May Buy for City—Redemption—Possession—Report of City Clerk.

SEC. 30. If no one will bid for and purchase the land advertised to be sold for the taxes due at the amount of the tax, the charges due and the cost of sale, including the cost of advertising, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to purchase same for the City of Lancaster for the amount of tax due and commission thereon, and shall make return to the City Clerk, who shall record the same in a book kept for that purpose, and the Marshal shall have a credit for same in his settlement with the City Council. The Clerk shall have a fee of twenty-five cents for making such entry, to be paid by the delinquent on redemption of said land, but in no event to be paid by the city.

The owners of such land or real estate, his representatives, heirs or assigns shall have the right to reclaim the same from the city or any other purchaser, at any time within two years after the day of sale, by paying the purchase money with interest, at the rate of thirty per cent, per annum,

and in addition fifteen per cent, upon the redemption of the land, and the amount of the City Clerk's fees, if any. The City Clerk shall have the right of possession of lands purchased by it at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice, provided for in the next section, and the purchaser other than the city, shall have the right of possession of lands purchased by him at any time after the expiration of six months from the giving of the notice provided for in the next section. In the redemption of lands sold to the city for delinquent taxes at any time within two years after the sale, or until the City Attorney, under the direction of the City Council, assumes charge of the collection of such taxes, otherwise, the City Clerk is hereby vested with the authority, to collect such delinquent taxes, interest and penalties as prescribed by law, and he shall make report thereof to the City Council, and shall pay into the city treasury all moneys collected by him on the first day of every month, said report and the City Clerk will show the name of each owner and each piece of property redeemed, the years taxes for which delinquent, the assessed value therefor same for each year and the total amount paid the city for the redemption. And the City Clerk shall receive five per cent commission for the collection.

City Attorney to Notify Owner.

SEC. 31. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney within thirty days after the sale to notify the owner of the land purchased by the city of such purchase, and if the land so purchased be not redeemed within thirty days from such notification he shall institute proceedings for the recovery of the possession of such land; and if such land be redeemed after such proceedings are instituted the owner shall, in addition, pay the costs of such proceedings. In every case where such lands are redeemed from the city at any time within the period of two years allowed for redemption, the City Attorney shall have as his commission, when he attends to his duties, twenty per cent of the amount of money paid to redeem such land, and if he fail to attend to his duties he shall receive no commission and the amount of the redemption money shall belong to the city. It shall be the duty of the purchaser, other than the city, within fifty days after the sale to give notice in writing to the owner of the land purchased by him of such purchase, and if such land be not redeemed within six months after said notice he may institute proceedings for the recovery of possession of such land.

Title, When to Vest in Purchaser.

SEC. 32. If the land purchased by the city be not redeemed within the two years allowed for that purpose, the fee simple title to such land shall vest absolutely in the city, and if said lands purchased by individuals be not redeemed within the two years allowed for that purpose, the fee simple title shall at once vest in such individuals. The city may at any time after the two years for redemption have expired advertise and sell at public sale any of said lands forfeited to the city and convey same by deed to the purchaser. The City Attorney shall attend to such sale and the drawing of the deeds, and shall have for his services fifteen per cent of the amount of purchase price at such sale.

Redemption by Person Under Disability.

SEC. 33. Any minor or other person laboring under legal disability, except a lunatic or married woman, at the date of sale, shall have one year after the removal of the disability within which to redeem such property, which may be done by paying the purchase money with fifteen per centum on the amount thereof and interest at the rate of thirty per cent per annum from the date of the sale and the costs of the sale. But any purchaser other than the city shall forfeit his right to the purchase unless within six months after the Marshal shall have delivered to him a certificate of purchase hereinafter provided for, he shall in writing give notice of his purchase to both husband and wife in case the purchaser be of land of a married woman; or to the statutory guardian of an infant, if there be one; if not, to the parent; if none, to the person having in charge such infant; if the purchase be of the land of an infant; or to the committee of the lunatic, if one; if none, then to the person having in charge such lunatic; if the purchase be of the land of a lunatic. If the lands of a married woman or lunatic be not redeemed within five years from the reception of the notice such sale shall become absolute.

Certificate of Purchase—Notice of Marshal.

SEC. 34. The Marshal shall, within thirty days after the sale, give certificate of purchase describing the land and stating the time of sale and the price for which said land sold, to all purchasers of land sold; and in all cases where the purchaser of such land is the city, the Marshal shall, within six months, give the notice required by the preceding section, and for a failure on his part to do so he shall be liable on his official bond for all damages incident thereto, but the title of the city shall not be thereby affected; but if the owner of the land purchased can not be found then the notices required by Sections 31 and 32 of this Article shall be served as follows: First, upon any member of his family in the city over sixteen years of age; if none, then, second, upon his agent, if any in the city; and if none, then, third, by a printed or written notice, posted at or near the Police Court room door and on or near the premises.

Conveyance by Marshal.

SEC. 35. When the right to redeem shall have expired the Marshal then in office shall convey to the purchaser, other than the city, the property described in his certificate of purchase, for which deed he shall be allowed a fee of one dollar, to be paid by the grantee in the deed.

Redemption by Infant—Married Woman.

SEC. 36. If the purchaser be the city the land may be redeemed for an infant at any time during the infancy and by him within one year after his maturity, by paying the amount necessary to the City Clerk, who shall enter upon the book mentioned in Sections 30 and 38 of this Article the word "redeemed" after the description of the land, and shall sign his name in his official capacity to said entry. The lands of a married woman or a lunatic may be redeemed at any time within the period mentioned in section 33 of this Article.

Purchase by Non-resident.

SEC. 37. If the purchaser be a non-resident of the city, having no known agent in the city, or if being a resident he can not be found at his usual place of abode, the lands may be redeemed within the time and in the manner stated in the last preceding section, but if he be a resident of the city and can be found at his usual place of abode, or if he, being a non-resident, has a known agent who can be found at his usual place of abode, the redemption money must be paid to the purchaser or his agent, as the case may be, and in every case the certificate of the purchase shall be surrendered to the party redeeming, who shall, by exhibiting the same to the City Clerk, be entitled to have the claim released of record as described in the last preceding section.

Marshals' Report of Sales—Notice.

SEC. 38. Within twenty days after the sale the Marshal shall, in his official capacity, make report in writing to the City Clerk, showing when the sale was made, the steps taken by him with reference thereto prior to and at the sale, to whom and for what price the land was sold, giving a description of the land sold as fully as he is able to do, which report shall be recorded and indexed by the City Clerk in a book to be provided by the City Council for that purpose. The Marshal shall at once notify the City Attorney of the filing of said report.

Said report, when recorded, shall operate as a conveyance and vest the title to the property of all persons, sui juris in the city when purchased by the city, and shall be constructive notice to the world of the claim existing in favor of the purchaser, whether the city or an individual, against the lands of persons laboring under no legal disability. If the Marshal fail to make said report he shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, but the title of the city shall not thereby be affected, and said report may be afterward filed and recorded with the same effect as if filed and recorded at the proper time.

The City Attorney, after notification of the filing of said report shall, within thirty days after having given the notice provided for in Section 31 of this Article, make his report in writing to the City Clerk, showing the time of the giving of said notices, to whom given and the manner of such notification, which report shall be spread at large upon the record book of the City Council, and a memorandum thereof be noted by the Clerk on the margin of the book, wherein the Marshal's report is recorded as provided in this section.

Report of Notice Given.

SEC. 39. The Marshal shall, within thirty days after having given the notices provided for in Section 31 of this Article, file with City Clerk his report in writing showing the time of the giving of said notices, to whom given and the manner of notification, which report shall be spread at large upon the record book of the City Council, and a memorandum thereof be noted by the Clerk on the margin of the book wherein the Marshal's report is recorded as provided in Section 38 of this Article.

Purchaser May File Certificate.

SEC. 40. If the Marshal fails to make the return of sale to the City Clerk as provided in Section 38 of this Article, any individual purchaser may file with the City Clerk the Marshal's certificate of purchase, which the Clerk shall record and index in the book aforesaid, and the same shall have the same effect as the Marshal's report would have had if returned.

Compensation to Clerk.

SEC. 41. The Clerk shall be allowed for his services in recording the report of the Marshal in the book mentioned in Section 38 of this Article, one cent for each line of the book employed in recording the report, to be